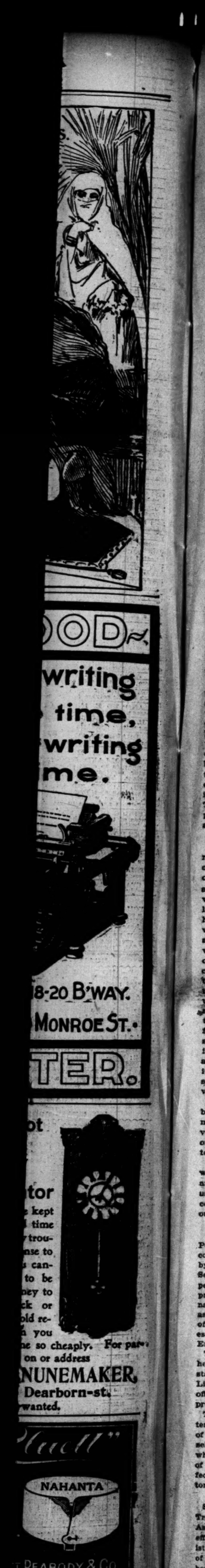

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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LONDON TIMES' FOREIGN NEWS.

Report from Spearman's Camp Tuesday Says Both Sides Are Holding Positions Unchanged.

TROOPS GET PLAIN ORDER

Australian Premiers in Conference at Sydney Agree on Plan of Representation.

CHINA DOWAGER IN POWER.

The London Times

LONDON.

FRIDAY (4 A. M.), JANUARY 26.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times this morning publishes the following from its special correspondents:

SPEARMAN'S CAMP (Tuesday)—The situation here remains unchanged, both sides are now well intrenched, and maintain their ground, about 1,000 yards apart. A constant but slight fire is kept up and our batteries continue a desultory fire against the enemy's Schanzjes, which only snipe at our batteries on the right at extreme range, but are directing all their shell fire against the troops on the left, who are, with the exception of the firing line, well concealed in a deep valley, and against our Maxims. The enemy's shell fire is generally too high, pitching in to the valley beyond our position and doing no damage.

Order Issued to Relief Troops.

PIETERMARITZBURG (Tuesday)—A correspondent writes me that during the march of the relieving force to Springfield, a field order was issued, signed by Colonel Wynne, as chief of staff, to this effect: The troops were told they were advancing to the relief of Ladysmith, where their comrades had gallantly held out for more than ten weeks under most trying circumstances against a clever and unscrupulous enemy which greatly outnumbered them. The men of the relieving force were warned to be carefully on their guard as to methods to be employed by the enemy. "A flag of truce," the order says, "will mean nothing unless the enemy halt, lay down their arms, and throw up their hands. At the same time there may be an attempt to mislead our forces by means of false orders, bugle calls sounding cease fire and retire, but there is only one order that our Generals give, and this, if implicitly and loyally obeyed, as it is felt it will be, must insure the complete success of our arms, and that order is to advance.

"Should any one at any time be surprised by a volley at close quarters, he must remember that the only way to safety and victory lies in rushing upon the enemy, for one thing the enemy cannot stand is a hand to hand fight."

The order concludes in this strain: "This war has been forced upon us for the lowest and basest motives by an enemy who now use every means of treachery, deceit, and conspiracy to gain his ends, so let us bear ourselves as the cause deserves."

China Dowager Again in Power.

SHANGHAI (Thursday)—Telegrams from Peking state that the result of the solemn council held yesterday morning, attended by all the Presidents of boards, the Grand Secretaries, and Councilors, is that Emperor Kwang Su has now issued an edict practically equivalent to abdication. He names the 9-year-old son of Prince Tuan as successor to the throne, under the title of Pu Chun, thus indicating the complete re-establishment of the regency of the Dowager Empress at an early date.

The edict, which explains the Emperor's ill health prevents his discharging the duties of state, is significant, as the Nanking Viceroy, Liu Kunyi, yesterday handed his seals of office to his successor, Luchunanlin, before proceeding to Peking.

The edict is obviously a half measure intended to test the effect upon public opinion of the restoration of the regency and the selection of a new occupant of the throne whose claims, according to established laws of succession, are open to question. The effect of the edict upon Hunanese and Cantonese parties must be considerable.

Strange Report from Herat.

ST. PETERSBURG (Thursday) — The Transcaspian Review, a paper issued at Askabad, reports a strange rumor to the effect that by order of the Ameer of Afghanistan all the roads leading from the Province of Herat to the Russian post at Kushk have been damaged, for the purpose, it is supposed, of checking the increasing caravan trade with the Russians in central Asia, and at the same time the Afghan authorities at Herat have reinforced the military cordon on the frontier.

SYDNEY (Thursday)—The Premiers' conference has decided to send a delegate from each federating colony to explain the commonwealth bill to the imperial government. The conference also declared that the Australian opposition to the French annexation of the New Hebrides was undiminished.

Opinion of Expert.

The Times' military expert says this morning: "It is exceedingly difficult to arrive at any exact estimate of the advantage gained, a definite tactical object has been attained, and definite steps have been taken in the fulfillment of the strategic plan. It is necessary to await fuller information before attaching undue weight to the successes thus far attained. At least, there has been steady progress."

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

British anxiety not allayed by Warren's capture of Spion Kop. Buller's army must cross fifteen miles of battlefield held by strongly intrenched Boers. Buller reported heavy losses, including death of General Woodgate.

Movement on Colesburg by French expected.

Leyds will visit Berlin today.

FOREIGN.

Dowager Empress forced Kwang Su to abdicate as Emperor of China and nominate Pu Chun, a 9-year-old boy, as his successor. Change is favorable to Russia.

Bundesrath passed Kaiser's naval bill doubling number of battleships and adding thirteen cruisers; cost 110,000,000 marks.

Member of Parliament complains because England has done nothing at Wei-Hai-Wei while Port Arthur is now impregnable.

Canadian bye-elections returned four Liberals, two Independent Liberals, and one Conservative to House.

Vienna papers declare Rosebery's speech foretells compulsory military service in England.

Conflicting commercial interests may prevent Italy from renewing triple alliance.

Attack of influenza aggravates Tolstoi's illness and recovery seems doubtful.

France and Italy agreed on boundary between their Red Sea possessions.

Assumptionist Fathers refused to obey French decree of dissolution.

Dowager Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein, mother of Kaiserin, dead.

Powers may prevent annexation of New Hebrides by France.

Possibility of reconciliation between Quirinal and Vatican.

Unknown ship ashore in Bay St. George.

Figaro sued Castellane for 200,000 francs.

Italian lynched in Brazil for murder.

Rome has 20,000 cases of influenza.

Viceroy Curzon will visit Assam.

Max Muller seriously ill.

John Ruskin buried.

LOCAL.

For first time since drainage canal opening Chicago water supply was uniformly "good." City Chemist Maharg said analyses of Chicago River water go far to prove that dilution of sewage aids in its decomposition.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Nickerson presented their entire art collection of ivories, carvings, Oriental curios, and paintings, valued at $50,000, to the Art Institute.

Mrs. Mary Jonicka reported to police supposed abduction of Mary Meyers, 8 years old, by a strange woman, who enticed her to go for candy.

Judge Kohlsaat decided husband and wife are equally liable for family expenses under Illinois law, consent of both being unnecessary.

Charles S. Glass, killed by Chicago and Northwestern train, lost his life because his watch was half a minute slow.

Many narrow escapes from burning San Marco flat building in Forty-seventh street.

Council subcommittee appointed to see what can be done toward lowering tunnels.

Several teachers favor partial closing of schools rather than reduction in salaries.

River Improvement commission asked immediate lowering of tunnels.

Weber & Fields reported to have leased Columbia Theater.

Police stations had 913 lodgers.

POLITICS.

Judge Carter will not make active campaign in Cook County till three weeks before primaries. Meantime, he will attend to court work and tour the State when he can find time.

Thinking election contest ready for decision, 1,000 armed men went to Frankfort on special train, but left when they discovered their mistake.

After Bryan spoke at Harrisburg, Pa., Democratic State committee indorsed him for Presidency.

Aspinwall refused to withdraw as candidate for State Treasurer against Busse.

Maryland Legislature again voted not to invite Bryan to address it.

WASHINGTON.

Favorable report on bill to permit ex-confederates who fought in Spanish war to receive pensions.

Hanna introduced bill to give Congressional recognition of National Association of Manufacturers.

Heated debate in Senate between Money [Miss.] and Chandler [N. H.] over cause of the civil war.

House refused to admit Roberts, State of Utah likely to appeal to Supreme Court.

Chicago delegation urged Foreign Affairs committee to reform consular service.

Supreme Court heard argument on Illinois Central's right to fill in the lake.

DOMESTIC.

Bill introduced in Ohio Legislature to give Cincinnati a Board of Public Service, appointed by Governor, with control of streets, markets, and parks.

Honolulu isolated. Steamships refusing to call. Thirty-nine deaths from plague, including a white woman.

Many narrow escapes from burning San Marco flat building in Forty-seventh street.

Council subcommittee appointed to see what can be done toward lowering tunnels.

Several teachers favor partial closing of schools rather than reduction in salaries.

River Improvement commission asked immediate lowering of tunnels.

Governor Roosevelt asked New York Legislature to spend $60,000,000 in improving Erie Canal.

Five men killed by explosion of car of dynamite in railroad wreck near Wilkesbarre.

Chicago girl eloped from Utica with her divorced husband.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Judge Holdom, in his ruling in cases of enjoined strikers from Winslow Bros.' factory, emphasized every man's right to pursue honest vocations without interference, declared condition at factory was "war," and referred to Mayor's remitting fines imposed on strikers for assaulting non-union men.

National Board of Trade passed resolutions favoring competing cable to Cuba, local penny postage, anti-scalping bill, and strengthening of interstate commerce law.

Railroad men believe anti-commission agreement may cause abandonment of move for federal anti-scalpers' law, as it will force brokers out of business.

Bank of England reduced minimum discount rate from 4½ to 4 per cent. Bank of France reduced its rate to 3½ per cent.

Proposed consolidation of electric car, lighting, and equipment companies, with capital of $16,000,000.

Operators ordered to stop shipping coal to Chicago. Too much on the market.

Bohemian coal strike causes closing of many German factories.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Jones of Washington introduced bill to give soldiers who served in Cuba $250 and those in Philippines $750 bounty.

Schwan defeated insurgents at Laguna de Bay, killing eighty-two.

RELIGIOUS.

The Rev. C. H. Bixby, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, resigned. Will be retired as rector emeritus.

Five largest publishers of Bibles formed a trust; will advance prices 15 to 25 per cent.

SPORTING.

Magnates said to have agreed to drop Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, and Louisville. Players to be sold, New York getting first choice and Chicago second.

NEW EMPEROR IN CHINA.

KWANG SU FORCED TO ABDICATE BY DOWAGER EMPRESS.

In Edict Declaring His Own Dethronement He Names as His Successor Prince Pu Chun, Son of Prince Tuan, a Boy of Nine—Change Thought to Be Work of Russia and France in Opposition to America, England, and Japan.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Jan. 26, 3 a. m.—The Chinese Emperor, Kwang Su, the friend of America, England, and Japan, and the most advanced ruler the empire has seen in several centuries, and who has been the victim of innumerable conspiracies during the last few years, has at last been forced to abdicate.

The Empress Dowager, as usual, was the prime mover in this latest and most successful plot, in which she was undoubtedly aided by the Russians and French.

The coup d'état was planned some time ago, but was kept a secret while waiting an opportunity.

The hands of England being tied in other directions it was finally brought about.

Decrees His Own Dethronement.

The Emperor's abdication, according to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, was made public on Wednesday night, when an edict was issued in his name thanking the Empress Dowager for all her kindness, and announcing his resignation.

The Empress Dowager will now be the real sovereign, though she has selected as the successor of Kwang Su, the 9-year-old son of Prince Tuan. He is to be proclaimed on the Chinese New Year anniversary, Jan. 31, with the title of Pu Chun.

Father a Clan Leader.

The father of the new Emperor is a member of the imperial clan of the second rank of nobility, and is the head of the great secret societies known as the "Great Sword and Boxers," extending over the Provinces of Chihli, Shangtung, and Honan, the members of which recently murdered the English missionary, the Rev. Dr. Brooks.

France and Russia Interested.

It is generally believed that the Russian forces at Port Arthur and other points throughout Manchuria will give active support to the new régime, and the French in all probability will do likewise, as it is announced tonight that a French naval force has already reached Tien-Sin, the port of Peking.

It is freely intimated that the British Legation was taken completely by surprise and knew nothing until the dethronement of the Emperor was an accomplished fact.

On the other hand, it is known almost to a certainty that the Russian, French, and perhaps one other of the legations were frequently consulted during the preparation of the plot.

Kwang Su Too Advanced.

Kwang Su's known friendship to America, England, and Japan is said to have made him a host of powerful enemies, all of whom were only too anxious for an opportunity to aid the Empress Dowager to carry out her plans.

Daiziel's Shanghai correspondent says that five edicts have been issued relating to the coup d'état, which are designed to assuage the anxiety in the minds of Chinese and foreigners alike and to minimize the effect of any stories in circulation and to mislead certain foreign powers.

Dowager at Head of Affairs.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PEKING, Jan. 25.—The imperial edict issued yesterday says that, owing to the Emperor's poor health, he is unable to conduct the business of state and appoints Pu Chun, son of Prince Tuan, his heir.

The Emperor, apparently, has been compelled by the Dowager Empress to abdicate about the Chinese New Year, though it is understood this will meet with considerable opposition in certain court circles. The Dowager, however, intends to carry out the program which she has been planning for years.

Chinese Minister's Opinion.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, said he had received nothing, official or unofficial, to indicate that such a change had been made, and added that it would not be surprising if an heir apparent were designated in order to provide a succession when an Emperor is sick or otherwise incapacitated.

Is of Royal Lineage.

After consulting references on the genealogy of the imperial family Mr. Wu said that as near as he could tell Prince Tuan is a son of the former Emperor, Hien Fung, thus making the reported new Emperor, Pu Chun, a grandson of Emperor Hien Fung. The latter was followed by Tung Chi, a son of the present Empress Dowager, who still retains her strong influence over court affairs. Her son was without issue and was succeeded by the present Emperor, Kwang Su, nephew of the Empress Dowager, and designated through her influence.

In case the reported change has been made it will be a continuance of the same imperial family at the head of affairs, with the Empress Dowager remaining as the strong power behind the throne. Prince Tuan has been little known in public affairs, which, however, is not surprising, as members of the imperial household do not mingle with the outside world and are practically unknown.

When asked if such a change would entail any change of Chinese policy, Minister Wu said:

"Not in the slightest. It does not indicate any change of policy on international or foreign affairs nor on our domestic affairs. Our people are a quiet, peaceful people, and have little regard for personal changes which may occur in the government.

Secretary Hay Advised.

Secretary Hay was advised today by United States Minister Conger at Pekin that at the convocation of Chinese notables there yesterday Pu Chun, 9 years of age, had been appointed heir apparent.

The court intrigues at Peking, which for a number of years have attracted the attention of the powers interested in the far East, have in reality been a conflict between the progressive tendencies fostered by Great Britain and the conservative or reactionary policy encouraged by Russia. Hence the deposal of the young Emperor, Kwang Su, will in all probability be construed by Europe as a blow administered by Russia to Great Britain while the attention of the latter is distracted by the gravity of the situation in south Africa.

Kwang Su (meaning "continuation of glory"), the deposed Emperor, was born in 1871. He is the son of Prince Chun, and succeeded to the throne at the death of the

(Continued on third page.)

EXPLOSION FOLLOWS A WRECK.

Several Lives Lost and Great Damage Done by Runaway Train with Car of Dynamite.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Five men were killed and seven injured, as far as is known, by the explosion of a car of dynamite in a wreck in the yards of the New Jersey Central railroad at Ashley, three miles from here, at 9 o'clock tonight.

A runaway train dashed down the mountain into the Ashley yards, a car of dynamite exploded, wrecking the roundhouse and several engines and cars, blowing up several men. The dead and injured were all railway employés.

An extra fast freight with twenty-four cars was sent out of Mauch Chunk about 7 o'clock and was due at Ashley shortly after 9. At Laurel Run, four miles from Ashley, the train got beyond control. It gained speed as it went and ran into Ashley at a terrific rate. The flying train struck an engine at the entrance to Ashley yards and carried it along with undiminished speed. In front of Ashley roundhouse it struck a shifting engine, and there was a pile-up followed by an explosion. One of the cars in the train contained twenty-five tons of dynamite. Seven engines on the tracks near by were completely demolished, the roof of the roundhouse was blown away, a big water tank was blown to pieces, flooding the tracks, and the crews of the various engines were scattered in all directions.

Where the car of dynamite exploded there is a big hole.

The loss is estimated at $1,500,000.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

NEW PLAN OF CITY GOVERNMENT

Senator Nippert Introduces a Bill in the Ohio Legislature for Reorganization of Cincinnati.

Columbus, O., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Senator Nippert has introduced the Cincinnati reorganization bill, establishing a Board of Public Service in Cincinnati. The bill provides that in cities of the first grade of the first class there shall be a Board of Public Service, composed of five members, who shall be appointed by the Governor, for terms of from one to five years from the date of their appointment. Each member of such board shall give bond in the sum of $100,000.

The members of the board shall devote their entire time and attention to the duties of their office, and each shall receive an annual salary of $4,000. Each member shall, in person, supervise the cleaning, repairing, and improvement of the streets, avenues, alleys, lanes, public wharves and landings, market-houses and spaces, bridges, sewers, drains, ditches, culverts, and sidewalks in one of the districts into which such city shall be divided.

The Board of Public Service takes the place of the Board of City Affairs and Board of Infirmary Directors in such cities.

The concurrence of three members of such board shall be necessary for the letting of any contract. The members of the Board of Public Service, or any of them, may, at any time, be removed from office by the Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office, and in no other manner.

EXPLOSION IN INDIANA TOWN.

Nitroglycerin Magazine Near Warren Wrecked and Shock Is Felt at Many Places.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The explosion of a big nitroglycerin magazine located near Warren, twenty-five miles east of this city, at 10 o'clock tonight, shook buildings in this city and alarmed residents. The shock was so distinct that the explosion was thought to have occurred a short distance from the city. Telephone reports from the surrounding towns say the report was likewise heard. A telephone report from Warren says reports have been received there from the scene of the explosion that no lives were lost, but the damages will be large.

RESIGNS AND SCORES AYERS.

Only Cincinnati University Professor in Favor Calls President an Assassin.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Professor P. V. N. Myers of the University of Cincinnati has written an open letter to the Board of Directors resigning the chairs of history and political economy. Mr. Myers was the one member of the faculty who was not asked by President Ayres to resign. The letter says, in part: "I cannot consent to work with President Ayres, since by so doing I should be giving approval to the professional assassination by a comparative stranger of my colleagues of many years. I prefer exit and death with them to association with him who has so unrighteously and unfeelingly struck them down in the midst of work which the world has approved."

KEPT FROM CHURCH BY SPOUSE.

Des Moines Society Woman Makes Allegation in Suit for Divorce and Heavy Alimony.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ladoska Cooper, prominent in Des Moines society, today filed suit for divorce against John Cooper, on the grounds of alleged inhuman treatment and persecution. She charges that Cooper for eight years has prevented her from going to church, and that he swore at her whenever she attempted to go. She asks $75,000 alimony, an injunction to prevent Cooper from entering her house, and an attachment for their real and personal property. The couple have been married for thirty-five years.

LOSES MEMORY IN ACCIDENT.

Shock of a Collision Causes Henry Duus, a Teamster, to Forget His Name.

While Henry Duus, 797 Washburn avenue, was driving in Ogden avenue, near Randolph, an east-bound Ogden avenue car and his wagon collided. The force of the collision overturned the wagon and shattered the car windows. Duus was not injured seriously, the only wound being a cut in the right leg, but the shock deprived him of his memory for some time and he was unable to give the police his address. He was finally identified and taken home.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

GIFT TO ART INSTITUTE.

MR. AND MRS. S. M. NICKERSON PRESENT THEIR COLLECTION.

Said to Be Second Only to One of Its Kind in the United States—Valued at $50,000—Rich in Rare Ivories, Jades, Crystals, Carvings, and Oriental Curios—Includes Many Paintings—Formally Accepted by the Trustees.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Nickerson have given to the Art Institute their entire art collection, said to be the most valuable private collection of ivories and rare Oriental carvings in Chicago, and second in value only to one of its kind in the United States. Its value not long ago was placed by members of the family at $50,000. To prevent its being stolen the basement and first floor windows and doors of the Nickerson residence are covered with steel bars and burglar alarms, and when, a year ago, burglars did succeed in entering the house the curios were recognized as so rare and valuable that the thieves refused to carry them away.

Most of the collection was secured by Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Nickerson personally in India. It consists of silver and gold amulets, ear and nose rings, delicate ivory carvings, and rare Indian curios that could not be duplicated for many thousand dollars. The entire collection is contained in cases in the Nickerson parlors and reception-room. It is the most valuable gift thus far made to the Institute, with the possible exception of the Henry Field bequest.

Mr. Nickerson declined last night to talk of his gift, neither would he discuss the rumor that it was a step in preparation to move to New York City.

Accepted by Trustees.

The gift was accepted at a regular meeting of the trustees yesterday afternoon. Rooms 41 and 42, where the special exhibit of Albert Herter has been hung, were voted to the use of Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson for their collection. They asked immediate possession. The rooms will be fitted with marble and mosaic in monumental style.

The Nickerson collection is noted among artists and collectors of rare works as one of the finest in the world in jades and crystals. These articles were obtained in travels through Japan and China, and some of them could be nowhere duplicated. There is a large crystal worth over $5,000, second in value and size only to one in a Boston museum. There is a collection of jades in New York which is said to equal that made by Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson. Mrs. Nickerson's translation of a work on Japanese art is one of a few books on the subject.

Includes Rare Paintings.

The collection includes also Chinese and Japanese porcelains, Oriental bronzes, swords, and sword guards. It is large enough to make a small museum in itself. Mr. Nickerson has been a collector also of oil paintings, water colors, engravings, and etchings, all of which are included in the gift to the Art Institute.

The foundation for the Nickerson collection is said to have been a number of Belgian pictures. Many of these pictures were secured by J. Russell Jones when he was Minister to Belgium. Gustave Doré, Kukkuk, and other equally famous names are signed to several of the canvases. In the last few years Mr. Nickerson has been the purchaser of modern works that have attracted attention.

The acceptance of so large a number of art works outside the realm of painting and sculpture marks a change in the nature of the Art Institute which W. M. R. French, the director, long has had in mind. It will branch out along the lines of industrial art and include much that has an artistic side.

W. M. R. French's Words.

"This collection," said Mr. French, "is one of the finest gifts that has come to the institute. I am not familiar with the articles which it includes, but I know them to be most rare and valuable. When the preamble to the constitution was formed it was so shaped as to make such works one object of the institute. Our school includes all branches of art and such a collection is of value in that respect. One difficulty confronts us now. We have not space enough for the temporary exhibits that are given. The entire north wing is now devoted to permanent exhibits, and our next plans must be for enlarging the building according to the original design.

"Mr. Nickerson already has given a great deal to the institute, serving as a trustee for several years. Mrs. Nickerson has taken an interest in art affairs and is Vice President of the Antiquarian society, which has devoted its time to raising money for the purchase of articles for the institute.

"The Art Institute hopes soon to receive its part as residuary legatee under the will of Catherine M. White, which will give it an endowment of about $150,000. It will then be in better shape to sustain its position as an art museum.

C. L. Hutchinson Gratified.

Charles L. Hutchinson, President of the Board of Trustees, said last night: "We are greatly gratified over the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson. It is a rare and valuable collection, hardly equaled, I believe, in jades and crystals, by any other in the country. It is the result of careful selection in years of travel, and few people have made sufficient study to appreciate entirely the rarity of it."

E. E. Ayer, President of the Field Columbian Museum, said: "Mr. Nickerson's collection is a remarkable one. I believe it is next after Heben Bishop's collection in New York. There are crystals that cannot be equaled anywhere else and the jades also are rare."

COLUMBIA A BURLESQUE HOUSE.

Said in New York That the Chicago Theater May Be Secured by Weber & Fields.

New York, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Weber & Fields have entered into a contract by which a theater in Chicago, probably the Columbia, will be opened under the management of Dunne & Ryley and will be called Weber & Fields' Music Hall. All the burlesques produced at the New York house will be repeated in Chicago by a stock company. The new house will be opened Oct. 1 with "Whirl-i-Gig" and "Barbara Fidgety."

["Ever since last year," said a Chicago theatrical manager, "there have been rumors that the Columbia would pass into the hands of some local or outside parties, who would transform it into a burlesque house. The fact that the present managers of the Columbia will open the new Illinois Theater on Oct. 1 makes it plausible that Weber & Fields have completed a deal whereby they get the Columbia.]

MAX MULLER SERIOUSLY ILL.

Oxford University's Philologist Suffers a Relapse and His Condition Causes Anxiety.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Professor Max Muller, corpus professor of comparative philology at Oxford, who was supposed to be recovering from a long illness, has suffered a relapse and his condition is causing great anxiety. He was born in 1827

UNKNOWN VESSEL IS WRECKED.

Big Ship Goes Ashore Off Newfoundland and Later Is Blown to Sea.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 25.—News is received that a large unknown vessel, thought to be American, went ashore on Foxtail Point, in Bay St. George, on Wednesday, Jan. 17.

Nobody seemed to be on board and no signs of boats were to be seen about the wreck. Such portions of the wreckage as lined the shore gave no clew to identity. The stormy weather prevented boats from getting near the wreck.

An offshore gale which raged all day Saturday drove the wreck seaward.

STEAMER ASHANTI IS OVERDUE.

Ship Carrying Mails from Liverpool to Halifax Ten Days Late, Causing Anxiety.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 25.—The mail steamer Ashanti is nearly ten days overdue from Liverpool. It is believed it met a mishap in the recent heavy weather, and some anxiety is beginning to be felt.

BIBLE PUBLISHERS FORM TRUST

Manager of Methodist Book Concern Declares Five Concerns Are in Combine and Will Raise Prices.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—A Bible trust is the latest in the line of combines. The leading firms in this city that deal in Bibles are affected by it. Harry Murray, manager of the Methodist Episcopal Book Depository, said today prices would be increased from 15 to 25 per cent. He said five great Bible printing concerns controlled the trust. They are the Oxford, the International, the Eyre & Spottswood, the Cambridge, and Thomas Nelson & Sons. The International is the only one strictly American.

Mr. Murray declared the American Bible society was not in the agreement to raise prices. It was not really a commercial concern, for, while it manufactures and sells Bibles, it is more a religious organization, formed for the purpose of circulating Bibles, and if it loses money it does not matter so much, because it is supported for this religious work by contributions.

The Bible houses of the several denominations in all parts of the country will be affected by the increase in price. The principal change in prices will be on the Bibles known as teachers' Bibles.

TRANSFERS HIS PROPERTY.

Treasurer of United States Disposes of Belongings for Trivial Sum—Litigation Pending.

New York, Jan. 26.—[Special.]—A Washington dispatch to the World says: Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, today filed a bill of sale in the office of Recorder of Deeds by which he and his wife, Elizabeth, conveyed their residential property in this city, situated at 1313 Massachusetts avenue, together with their household furniture, silverware, paintings, and even Mrs. Roberts' diamonds, to Edward D. Morris for the consideration of $1,046.

Roberts has been made a joint defendant with his wife in an action brought in the District of Columbia Supreme Court by Charles R. Shaw, receiver of the Franklin National Bank in New York, for $10,425.

A few months ago a New York court ordered judgment against Ellis H. Roberts for $21,147 in favor of his sister, Jane Brooks. The referee's report, approved by the court, convicted Roberts of having "wrongfully converted to his own use $17,700 of his sister's money."

WALKERS MUST PAY THE RENT.

Judge Kohlsaat Gives a Decision Holding Husband and Wife Equally Responsible for Bill of $1,875.

James H. Walker, formerly engaged in the dry goods business, and his wife, Emeline Tate Walker, were ordered by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to pay $1,875 for rent due on the premises at 343 Dearborn avenue, where they resided for two years previous to April, 1898. The plaintiff is Marcia E. Houghteling of North Carolina. Mrs. Walker was made a defendant because she was said to be able to settle the claim if her husband should find it impossible. Mrs. Walker disclaimed any liability inasmuch as she had not signed the lease, but Judge Kohlsaat held that the husband and wife are equally liable for family expenses under the statute of Illinois, and that the consent of the wife to expenditures is not necessary to create liability.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours: Fair; not so cold.

Sun rises at 7:19; sets at 5:06.

Moon rises at 3:12 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 London Times' News and Views.
New Emperor in China.
Nickerson Gift to Art Institute.
British Hold Ground Gained.
2 House Votes to Oust Roberts.
3 Armed Invasion at Frankfort.
English Eyes in China
To Defy French Decree.
Passes the Naval Bill.
Again Fear for Tolstoi.
Italy May Stay Out.
Plague Worse in Honolulu.
4 Big Sum for Erie Canal.
Narrow Escapes at a Flat Fire.
Urge New Cuban Cable.
5 Ask for New Consul System.
Judge Carter's Campaign Plans.
Editorials on Carter's Candidacy.
9 Plan to Reduce Baseball Circuit.
New Orleans Race Results.
Prize Winning Cats Named.
Plan Tunnel Lowering.
12 Judge Holdom on Labor Rights.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Society.
7 Amusements.
7 Short Story.
7 Pontenoy.
8 Commercial.
8 Railroads.
9 Courts.
9 Insurance.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
COPENHAGEN	Thingvalla	
GLASGOW	Hibernian	
GLASGOW	Sarmatian	
NEW YORK	Southwark	
ROTTERDAM	Werkendam	Statendam
TACOMA	Goodwin	

HOLD SPION KOP AT HEAVY COST.

British Carry the Boer Position by Surprise, but Lose Severely in Defending It.

HARD FIGHT YET TO COME

General Buller's Army Still Has Nearly Fifteen Miles of Battlefield Ahead of It.

GEN. WOODGATE IS KILLED.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Jan. 26, 4 a. m.—General Buller's belated message announcing the capture of Spion Kop by General Warren came as a heroic relief to the intensely strained nerves of the British people, but did not entirely allay anxiety by any means. It gave the people at home fresh courage to know that Warren was of the opinion that he had rendered the Boers' position untenable. At the same time they read the previous two sentences in General Buller's message—those relating to the heavy attacks by the Boers, the annoying shell fire, the fatal wounding of General Woodgate, and the fear that the British casualties were considerable—with serious misgivings.

Nor has any later message been given out by the War office of a reassuring nature. The fact that one of Buller's columns succeeded in taking Spion Kop is only one small item in the vast undertaking before him.

Heavy Fighting Ahead.

Now that the British have captured Spion Kop, they must next clear the surrounding plateau of the Boers. After this General Buller's men must continue to drive their enemies until they have covered the ten or fifteen miles separating Spion Kop from the circle of Boer guns pointed towards Ladysmith.

The Boers have been fighting stubbornly for six days now. If their force at Spion Kop and opposite Lyttleton's position is the main Boer army, and there are no more available reinforcements without weakening the investment of Ladysmith, or from Colenso without baring the defenses of the Tugela, then it is considered that Buller has good grounds for anticipating that the retreat from Spion Kop is a prelude to the relief of White's garrison now shut up in Ladysmith.

Boers Not Sewn Up.

But it is not certain that the Boer leaders are thus sewed up in the matter of reinforcements. It is not at all improbable that the retiring force will be able to secure fresh troops and to fall back to a second prepared line of defense.

Certainly two courses are open to the Boer commander after his retreat from Spion Kop. He may choose a second position, either to bar the British advance by directly blocking it, or to prevent the advance by threatening an attack on the flank of the advancing force.

In the former case, as one of the leading war experts puts it, the Boers might choose a line of hills running north from near Arnot Hill Farm to Bulbarrow Hill. This line is about eight miles from Spion Kop and not too long for the Boer force to defend. It crosses all the roads from the present British positions to Ladysmith and is over three miles from the positions of the Boer circle of investment.

Between Two Fires.

But if the Boers, in defending this line, are driven back on the investing line, they will be between two fires, Buller's and White's.

The alternative course will be for the Boers to fall back from Spion Kop plateau to the range of hills north of Blaauwbank Spruit, a range parallel to and probably commanding the road from Acton Homes to Ladysmith. If the Boer army is posted here Buller will probably have to attack it before advancing towards Ladysmith, for otherwise the enemy's position on his flank would endanger his subsequent operations.

Operations Near Chieveley.

The casualties reported from Chieveley show a light engagement there on Tuesday. The numbers—two killed, five wounded, and two missing—suggest a reconnoisance, probably with a view to ascertain whether the Boers were still in force north of Chieveley, or a demonstration to keep the Boer forces in their places.

Ladysmith Not Yet Safe.

The Daily Mail's war expert says:

"They are going much too fast who assume that Ladysmith is now as good as relieved. Much hard fighting must be expected before that desirable result can be effected, and Buller may need considerable reinforcements. The Ladysmith garrison is probably short of ammunition and may not be able to give much help till the relief columns draw much nearer than at present. On the other hand, the Boers cannot know exactly what stock of ammunition is in Ladysmith, and must soon begin to feel a certain anxiety for their rear. If they were not so mobile their position even now would be difficult, but being mounted to a man, they are certain to retreat whatever happens."

ONLY A TENTATIVE VICTORY.

London War Experts Say Much Is to Be Done Before Ladysmith Is Relieved.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 25.—General Buller's report of the seizure of Spion Kop came to the British public as a great relief. Every man in the street was intensely satisfied that the report did not bring news of defeat. The war experts are not so much relieved and are inclined to think it only a tentative victory. Discussing the situation the Morning Leader's expert says:

"According to the particulars of Tues-

day's nocturnal enterprise it does not seem, with care, to have been difficult. It may be the Boers, in holding each extended position, had, in the elegant American expression, 'bitten off more than they could chew.' What if the enemy had been caught in the act of evacuating Spion Kop, leaving only a small rear guard, to concentrate upon a second position, with another position behind, more suited to the strength of the forces that could be spared from the defense of Ladysmith?"

War critics in private could not explain the reports of Barton's casualties and Dundonald's losses. Those of jingo proclivities, taking into consideration the special from Ladysmith and these reported battles, were inclined to think that there was a force of British irregulars east and south of Ladysmith, and that Dundonald was pushing in closer on the lines north and west.

Thrills England with Pride.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Jan. 26, 4:15 a. m.—General Buller's phrase, "the men are splendid," thrills England with pride and confidence. His taking and holding Spion Kop are considered permanent advantages.

Sir Charles Warren's opinion that miles of the adjacent Boer intrenchments are untenable is accepted by most expert observers as obviously true, because of the height of the position, although some point out that it may lack adequate gun platform to resist artillery fire from the two extended sides.

It is not likely that General Warren will let go anything he holds, and news of further success is calmly awaited.

More Troops for Buller.

The Kildonan Castle reached Durban yesterday (Thursday) with 2,000 additional troops for General Buller, and three troopships have arrived from India, bringing, among others, a regiment of lancers. Beyond this it is not publicly known here how heavily General Buller has been reinforced.

Expect French to Move.

A forward movement on Colesberg by General French is daily expected. A dispatch to the Standard from Rensburg describes General French's positions as now forming a great semi-circle around the Boer positions. The correspondent says he could take Colesberg, two miles away, at any time.

Kruger Complains to Steyn.

A letter from Pretoria gives the text of a complaint which President Kruger made to President Steyn regarding the want of cooperation on the part of the Free-Staters at Modder River and also President Steyn's address to the Free-Staters. Mr. Kruger said he had learned with regret that "only about 1,000 men of the Free State fought in the last battle and that many others remained in their camps while their brothers resisted and even defeated their enemy."

Macdonald in Command.

A dispatch from Modder River says that General Hector Archibald Macdonald has arrived and assumed command of the Highlanders. He succeeds the late General Wauchope, killed at the battle of Magersfontein.

BULLER'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Brief Message Tells of the Capture of Spion Kop—General Woodgate Dies of His Wounds.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The War office has just issued the following dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated Jan. 25, 12:10 a. m.:

"General Warren's troops last night occupied Spion Kop, surprising the small garrison, who fled. It has been held by us all day, though we were heavily attacked, especially by an annoying shell fire.

"I fear our casualties are considerable, and I have to inform you, with regret, that General Woodgate was dangerously wounded.

"General Warren is of the opinion that he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The men are splendid."

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Advices have been received from Spearman's Camp that General Woodgate has succumbed to the wounds he received in the attack upon Spion Kop.

AS SEEN FROM LADYSMITH.

Besieged Garrison Watching the Bursting of Shells from British Artillery on the West.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY JOHN STUART.]

FRERE CAMP, Jan. 24, 9:30 p. m., by runner from Ladysmith, Jan. 22.—Our principal occupation now is watching the bursting of shells fired by Buller's men advancing from the west, and this observation tends to raise our spirits. The heavy artillery makes a most joyful sound.

The Boer bombardment of Ladysmith has practically ceased, though the Bulwana gun sometimes fires. It is probable that our howitzers have again damaged the gun.

Recently the Boers began to shell Observation Hill from Sunrise Hill with an eight-inch mortar, throwing a round shot with old-fashioned touchwood fuses. Our field artillery silenced this gun, killing twenty, it is said.

Saturday afternoon there was some gun fire from the eastward. It came from Bulwana and Lombard's Kop. This was probably a put up job to make us think reinforcements were advancing from the east. The fire may possibly have come from the scouts belonging to some irregular forces, to whom we understand Buller has given a roving commission. There was a rifle fire in the same direction, but further south, on Saturday night, from 11 o'clock to midnight. It was sharp and intermittent.

There was some sniping this morning in the direction of King's Post. It was sharp and hard for a few moments.

Fortunately a brief rainstorm came yesterday afternoon and the general health of the camp is much better lately.

TROOPS QUIET UNDER FIRE.

Irish Brigade Passive Three Days While Boer Artillery Is Playing on British Trenches.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY WINSTON CHURCHILL.]

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 23, 10 a. m. (Tuesday).—The infantry is patiently holding the captured positions on the spur on the edge of the plateau all day under a harrassing bombardment from the Boer artillery. The Irish regiment is exposed to an annoying cross-fire from the Creusot and Maxim shell guns. The casualties, however, are slight—about a dozen until noon.

The demeanor of the troops under this fire, which has now been borne passively for three days, is most admirable. The quality of the private soldiers is wonderful.

During the morning I visited the Irish infantry, remaining half an hour, in which eleven shells were exploded in the reentrant, where the sheltered soldiers were smoking, playing cards, or sleeping, utterly unmoved. They are still the finest infantry in the world, cheery, dignified, and magnificent.

The British batteries inflict terrible punishment on the defenders of the Boer trenches, especially the lyddite.

There was a further bombardment at Potgieter's Drift in the afternoon, the fire of our batteries becoming more rapid. This is possibly an artillery preparation, for the Boer position must fall when the infantry is let slip.

The Ladysmith garrison reports heavy firing at Ladysmith today. Signals indicate that White is attacking and making a diversion after the latest Boer assault. White sent Joubert for interment seventy-nine dead Boers, who were picked up in the British trenches.

Tells of Recent Operations.

The following is a general description of the recent operations: General Buller having seized the heights commanding Potgeiter's Drift, occupied virtually the bridge head. Across the Tugela he found the enemy in a strong horseshoe position. Warren was sent to turn the Boer right resting on Spion Kop.

On the 17th Warren's right, marching from Springfield, threw two bridges across the Tugela at Trichard's Drift, where the enemy were extended to face a new attack on their position, running two lines along the edge and crest of a lofty plateau, strongly fortified, but approachable by long depressions in the ground and dongas sloping gradually from the river. On the 18th Warren crawled forward two miles up these dongas. Lord Dundonald's cavalry moved westward, threatening the Boer right.

Boers Roughly Handled.

The Boers endeavored to prevent the turning movement, but were ambuscaded and roughly handled in a brilliant little action, with squadrons of the Natal Carbineers, Imperial Horse, and south African Light Horse, they losing forty-two besides the wounded, who were removed to our camp.

Consequently the enemy became alarmed. He greatly strengthened and extended his right, weakening his center. On the 19th the British demonstrated at Potgeiter's Drift, bombarding heavily, and Warren crept forward, also shelling. The cavalry held its ground, threatening the Boer right and compromising one line of retreat to the Free State.

Begins a Series of Actions.

On the 20th General Warren began a series of actions called the battle of Spion Kop. He advanced, covered by guns firing 3,000 shells, fighting gloriously. He effected a dislodgement of the Boers at several points along the edge of the plateau.

Warren's men intrenched at nightfall. Dundonald's cavalry on the British left demonstrated against the hills, Child's squadron of south African lighters actually seizing a conspicuous salient peak, hereinafter called Basmian Hill. This gallant officer was killed by a shell while holding the captured position.

In the evening the infantry reinforcements took charge of the day's advance by Dundonald, firing all night.

Splits the Enemy's Line.

On the 21st Warren's left moved up to the reëntrant of East Bastian Hill, which opened a cleft in the enemy's line, his object now being no longer to turn the unduly extended Boer right, but by introducing a wedge of infantry into the cleft to split the right from the center.

During the day the gap was widened, and Warren's right completed the capture of the whole of the edge of the plateau, occupying the first line of Boer trenches, and finding many dead, about 200, from our shell fire.

The main Boer position is still intact, but our troops have now gained vantage points from whence a decisive blow can be delivered.

Predicts Brilliant Victory.

Today our howitzers are driving the Boers from their advanced trenches. There is every prospect of a deliberate, careful, yet surprising advance to be conducted tonight by Buller and supported by a terrible artillery fire. This will end in a magnificent victory. The infantry are longing for a decisive movement. There is absolute confidence and calm determination throughout the army. There is no anxiety here.

The action is now proceeding.

COMMENT ON ROSEBERY TALK.

Vienna Papers Declare It Points to Compulsory Military Service in England.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—Leading papers in Vienna accord Lord Rosebery's Chatham speech editorial comment today, and although they consider it in no wise phenomenal, yet they pronounce it the most sensible utterance heard from an English statesman since the war began. The Neue Freie Presse styles it a "confession of guilt," and says:

"It was just such a speech that the English nation in the stress of its sorrows wished to hear from its political leaders. The echo of this confession has been found. It shows that the penitential mood is general, and this same penitential mood is so unnatural for to England it reveals how deeply humbled has been the English pride."

The Neue Freie Presse points out that Lord Rosebery is the first statesman to employ the word "misfortune," and styles his statement that "our misfortune has shown England to be a firmly united empire," the strup wherewith he sweetens the medicament for the people, and says that "the medicament itself lies in the sentence relative to the war being cheap if it teaches England that she must put her commercial, educational, and military affairs on a scientific, methodical basis." The paper declares that compulsory military service is the only means of accomplishing this reform in the army, and expresses the belief that "the Cabinet of Lord Rosebery, which, perhaps, is already formed behind the back of the severely shattered Salisbury ministry, will probably come before the nation with this militarism as its platform and will conquer. Imperialism without militarism cannot exist for any length of time, and who wishes one cannot do without the other."

The other Vienna journals, notably the Fremdenblatt, are less positive concerning England's adoption of compulsory military service, stating that it is difficult to see how she can accomplish needed reforms without so doing, but also recognizing the strong national prejudice against it existent in England.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

LEYDS TO VISIT BERLIN TODAY.

Transvaal Envoy Expects to Remain at the German Capital Only Until Saturday Night.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACDOWALL.]

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal European Envoy, will arrive in Berlin tomorrow night. From private information it is learned that he will only stay until Saturday night. Evidently he has prearranged his interviews, though the Foreign office yesterday evasively stated that no occasion for his journey was known here, since intermediation at this stage of the war is impossible.

It will be recalled that Dr. Leyds wanted to come last autumn, but was warned that he would not be received. His journey now will be regarded as a result of German displeasure over the English seizures of German ships.

The commander of the English Royal Dragoons sent the Kaiser the following message from Spearman's Camp:

Greeting to the Kaiser.

"The Royal Dragoons send their respectful greetings on the anniversary of the birthday of their Colonel-in-Chief."

The Kaiser answered with the following message:

"The Colonel-in-Chief sends the Royal Dragoons his best thanks for their best wishes."

The North German Gazette prints the above prominently, which indicates that Germany desires to restore normal relations with England.

Bismarck and Germany.

The Pan-Germanists and Agrarians are continually citing Bismarck against Von Bülow, asserting that the chief cornerstone of Bismarck's policy was Russian friendship. The Neueste Nachrichten, evidently in the Foreign office's interest, cites Bismarck's utterances from 1876 to his death, wherein English friendship was placed constantly on the same footing with Russian.

Dr. Leyds in Paris.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, Jan. 26, 5 a. m.—The Patria yesterday asserted that Charles E. Macrum, former United States Consul at Pretoria, had visited the Foreign office with Dr. Leyds, "in order to fulfill a mission intrusted to him by President Kruger."

The Foreign office declared the story false and Dr. Leyds, in an interview published this morning, says there is not a word of truth in the statement, that he has not seen Mr. Macrum, and that he is able to affirm publicly that Mr. Macrum is not the bearer of any letter from President Kruger.

On being asked his opinion regarding the capture of Spion Kop Dr. Leyds declared himself skeptical, implying that General Buller had not gained any serious advantage. He said he was convinced that the Boer commander had a plan drawn up and that it was part of a prearranged scheme to leave Spion Kop in the hands of the British.

Dr. Leyds said it was not correct that he was about to open negotiations for the intervention of Germany and France in favor of peace. "At least," he added, "not for the present, because such intervention would not be opportune just now, and we must await events."

BLAMES LEADERS AT COLENSO.

British Infantry Officer Says He Wonders Any Come Out of the Fight Alive.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—The following account of the battle of Colenso, written by an infantry officer present, was received by today's mail:

"After that most terrible and one-sided battle of Colenso last Friday, I fainted when I got to camp, from sunstroke. How any one escaped on Friday is a marvel to me. We were nine and a half hours under fire, and it was like a severe hail-storm on a tin roof.

"Directly we got under fire, a corporal said to me: 'I wonder how many Boers there are hidden in that wood opposite along the Tugela.' I said, 'I expect it is full of them, as Buller has never shelled it at all.' I was right. Two companies of the Twenty-third went in and jolly soon came out through us and exposed our four companies to a double fire, and I don't see how we escaped at all.

"We had six officers taken and over 100 men killed, wounded, missing, or prisoners out of a total of thirteen officers and 372 men, with which we started at 4 a. m.

"They peppered us with shot, shell, and those beastly, one-pound Maxim-Nordenfeldt shells and Mausers until we had retired well out of range.

"But poor 'Tommy' was simply grand. On the troops went, through it all. They never hesitated one moment, never flinched. On they went with destruction and death and agony all around them.

Calls Them Idiotic Generals.

"Under the most trying circumstances in which our idiotic Generals unnecessarily placed us I did my best to save them all fatigue where I could.

"Cannot we get the best men for every billet yet? We do get some, but not all. Social qualities still rule the day. It should not be so. Where do social qualities come in on a day like Friday?"

DEFENDS PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

Deacon S. V. White Protests Against an Attack on McKinley at a New York Meeting.

New York, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Deacon S. V. White stood up in Plymouth Church tonight and told Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond that he would not stand having President McKinley's Philippine policy assailed. Mr. White's remarks were greeted with hisses and cheers.

The innocent cause of this discussion was a lecture on Boer customs by John Hays Hammond.

Dr. Raymond referred to Mr. Hammond's record in the Transvaal and said:

"England has been noted for the protection of her citizens in every corner of the globe. I would rather that the United States had a similar reputation than that the President kept 100 islands in the Philippines."

At this up jumped Deacon White, crying out in trembling voice: "I refuse to sit here and hear Dr. Raymond attack the Philippine policy of the President without answering him. Dr. Raymond has disparaged his own country. I wish it to be known that he does not represent the sentiments of the vast majority of Plymouth Church."

Dr. Raymond said he intended no slur on the President and the trouble was soon over.

Tells of Boer Conditions.

Mr. Hammond described the Boer condition and the reform movement of 1895-'96, culminating in the Jameson raid. He said in part:

"The extortions of the Boers were both innumerable and intolerable, comprising exorbitant taxation; government grants to private monopolies; corrupt administration of legislation; the denial of personal right of peaceable assembly for the statement of grievances; and the denial of representation, upon reasonable conditions of franchise, for interests representing more than two-thirds the population, more than one-half the land; more than nine-tenths of the property, and more than nine-tenths the taxes paid in the Transvaal.

Constitution No Protection.

"The so-called constitution of the republic was amended from time to time without formality, by simple proceedings of the Legislature and the dictation of the Executive, and had no greater permanence than any ordinary statute.

"The patronage by the government of favored monopolies was a crying evil. It covered innumerable articles necessary to the outlanders and the mines, but not to the Boers. It extended from dynamite to jam. And, worst of all, the profits of these monopolies did not go to the government, which received from the concessionnaires small returns, but, while individuals grew rich from them, the government secured its revenue by additional taxation.

"An instance of such government favor to private enterprises is that of their railroad from Delagoa Bay, in which members of the government were privately interested. The rates of freights charged by this road upon articles required in large quantity by the mines amounted to 15 cents per ton a mile.

"The above list of grievances may be further augmented though not completed by the statement that, by reason of the persistent refusal of the Legislature to grant to Johannesburg a form of self-government, that city of 100,000 inhabitants was unable to protect itself by sanitary police regulations."

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

HOUSE VOTES TO OUST ROBERTS.

Mormon Is Denied Seat in Lower Body by Overwhelming Majority.

NERVE OF THE UTAH MAN

Does Not Wince When the Members Denounce Him in Scathing Terms.

THINKS STATE WILL APPEAL

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—By an overwhelming majority of 268 to 50 the House today refused to let Brigham H. Roberts take the oath of office, excluded him from Congress, and declared his seat vacant.

The scenes attending the final action of the House were not dramatic, and Roberts did not walk out with head erect as he had promised to do. At the beginning of the roll-call on the minority substitute, which provided for swearing him in and then expelling him, he quietly retired from the hall.

After the debate had been concluded, and a little parliamentary discussion indulged in, the result of which was the ruling out of order an amendment offered by Representative Lacey of Iowa, changing the majority resolution from exclusion to expulsion, a vote was taken on the substitute offered by the minority of the Roberts Investigating committee. This resolution declared that Roberts was entitled to a seat, that the oath should be administered, and he should afterwards be expelled. The vote on this resolution was 244 nays to 81 yeas.

Of the eighty-one who voted for the adoption of the minority resolution five were Republicans—Jenkins of Wisconsin, Kahn of California, Littlefield of Maine, Loud of California, and McCall of Masachusetts.

Vote Is Overwhelming.

Then the vote was taken upon the majority resolution, which declared against the admission of Roberts and for his exclusion. This was adopted by a vote of 268 to 50, or a majority of more than five to one. The fact that so many members voted against the resolution undoubtedly was due to the fact that they had strong convictions on the constitutional right of Roberts to be sworn in. Littlefield of Maine was the only Republican who voted against the resolution, but several dodged the issue, and although they were in the hall during the roll-call, did not answer to their names. These were, notably, Loud of California and Cushman of Washington.

All the Illinois members who were present voted for the majority report. Hitt, Noonan, Reeves, and Rodenberg were absent.

From the time the House met until the vote was taken the case was debated pro and con, to the edification of an audience which packed the galleries. Many women were present. Outside the gallery doors were hundreds of persons who vainly sought for admission.

There were over a score of speakers, and the closing addresses on each side were particularly able. Mr. Lanham of Texas closed for the majority, and Mr. De Armond of Missouri for the minority.

Roberts Defends Himself.

Mr. Roberts gave out a statement justifying his retention of his plural wives on the ground that his moral obligation was more binding upon his conscience than technical obedience to statutory law, and saying that there was little excuse for the extraordinary efforts to crush a system already abandoned and practically dead.

He said he was a martyr to a "spasm of prejudice." He would not, he said, attempt to run for Congress again, although he would go back home with a light heart, confident of the future.

Mormon Retains His Nerve.

Roberts arrived early in the day and occupied the seat which belonged to Representative Bailey of Texas during the last Congress. He sat with his chin on his hand and followed the speakers with apparent interest. During the last part of the discussion he changed his seat and took the one which was given him when Congress met. There he rocked easily to and fro, listening to the arraignments. He did not wince under the galling fire of those who said he was an unfit person to associate with the members of the House and apparently was unconcerned. If every eye in the gallery had not been focused on him it would have been difficult to tell who was the subject of the scathing speeches.

When the time arrived for his fate to be decided the Utah man left the chamber, but this did not lessen the interest in the galleries.

When Speaker Henderson announced the decision there was a faint effort at a demonstration on the Republican side, but it fell flat as all seemed to appreciate the gravity of the situation.

In administering rebuke to Roberts and the State he represents the Speaker appealed to the members to be deliberate and proceed in an orderly manner, as when Representative Lacey attempted to debate his point of order there were loud calls of "vote" from all sections of the House.

With the Minority.

The following members voted for the minority resolutions:

Adamson,	Griggs [Ga.],	Polk,
Allen [Ky.],	Hay,	Quarles,
Allen [Miss.],	Howard,	Ransdell,
Atwater,	Jenkins,	Rhea [Ky.],
Bailey [Tex.],	Johnston,	Richardson,
Ball,	Jones [Va.],	Ridgely,
Bankhead,	Kahn,	Rixey,
Barthold,	Kitchin,	Robbins,
Bartlett,	Klutts,	Robertson [La.],
Bell,	Lester,	Rucker,
Brewer,	Levy,	Ruppert,
Broussard [La.],	Lewis,	Ryan [N. Y.],
Burleson,	Littlefield,	Ryan [Pa.],
Catchings,	Livingston,	Scudder,
Chanler,	Lloyd,	Sims,
Clayton [Ala.],	Loud,	Slayden,
Cooney,	McCall,	Small,
Cooper [Tex.],	McClellan,	Smith [Ky.],
De Armond,	McCulloch,	Snodgrass,
De Graffenried,	Maddox,	Stephens [Tex.],
Dinsmore,	May,	Swanson,
Elliott,	Meekison,	Turner,
Epes,	Meredith [La.],	Underwood,
Fitzgerald [N. Y.],	Newlands,	Vandiver,
Gayle,	Norton [O.],	Wheeler [Ky.],
Gordon,	Norton [S. C.],	Wilson [Idaho],
Green [Pa.],	Otey,	Young [Va.].

Vote on Majority Resolution.

The vote on the majority resolution was as follows:

YEAS.

Acheson,	Gardner [N. J.],	Otey,
Adams,	Gaston,	Otjen,
Allen [Me.],	Gibson,	Overstreet,
Atwater,	Gilbert,	Packer,
Babcock,	Gill,	Parker,
Bailey [Kas.],	Gillet [N. Y.],	Payne,
Baker,	Gillet [Mass.],	Pearce [Mo.],
Barber,	Glynn,	Pierce [Tenn.],
Barham,	Gordon,	Pearre [Md.],
Barney,	Graff,	Phillips,
Bartholdt,	Graham,	Polk,
Benton,	Green [Mass.],	Powers,
Bishop,	Griffith,	Prince,
Boreing,	Grosvenor,	Pugh,
Boutell [Ill.],	Grout,	Quarles,
Bowersock,	Grow,	Ray [N. Y.],
Bradley [N. Y.],	Hall,	Roeder,
Brantley [Ga.],	Hamilton,	Rhea [Va.],
Breazeale,	Haugen,	Ridgely,
Brenner [O.],	Hawley,	Rixey,
Brick,	Heatwole,	Robb,
Brosius,	Hedge,	Roberts [Mass.],
Brown,	Hemenway,	Robinson [Ind.],
Brownlow,	Henry [Conn.],	Robinson [Neb.],
Brundidge,	Henry [Miss.],	Rucker,
Bull,	Henry [Tex.],	Ruppert,
Burke [S. D.],	Hepburn,	Russell,
Burke [Tex.],	Hill,	Ryan [N. Y.],
Burkett,	Hoffecker,	Ryan [Pa.],
Burleigh,	Hopkins,	Salmon,
Burnett,	Howell,	Scudder,
Burton,	Hull,	Shackleford,
Butler,	Jack,	Shafroth,
Calderhead,	Jenkins,	Shattuc,
Caldwell,	Jett,	Sheldon,
Cannon,	Johnston,	Shepard,
Capron,	Jones [Va.],	Sherman,
Chickering,	Jones [Wash.],	Showalter,
Clark [Mo.],	Joy,	Sibley,
Clayton [N. Y.],	Ketcham,	Small,
Cochran [Mo.],	Kleberg,	Smith [Ill.],
Cochrane [N. Y.],	Klutts,	Smith [H. C.],
Connell,	Knox,	Smith [S. W.],
Cooney,	Lacey,	Smith [Wm. A.],
Cooper [Wis.],	Lamb,	Southard,
Corliss,	Landis,	Sperry,
Cousins,	Lane,	Sprague,
Cowherd,	Lanham,	Stark,
Cox,	Latimer,	Steele,
Crawford,	Lawrence,	Stevens [Minn.],
Cromer,	Lentz,	Stewart [N. Y.],
Crowley,	Littauer,	Stewart [N. Y.],
Crump,	Little,	Stewart [Wis.],
Crumpacker,	Lloyd,	Stokes,
Cummings,	Long,	Sulloway,
Curtis,	Lorimer,	Sulzer,
Dahle,	Loudenslager,	Sutherland,
Daly,	Lovering,	Talbert,
Dalzell,	Lybrand,	Tate,
Davenport [Samuel],	McAleer,	Tawney,
Davenport [Stanley],	McCleary,	Tayler [O.],
Davidson,	McDowell,	Taylor [Ala.],
Davis,	McLain,	Terry,
Dayton,	McPherson,	Thayer,
De Vries,	McRae,	Thomas [Ia.],
Denny,	Mahon,	Thomas [N. C.],
Dick,	Mann,	Tirrop,
Dolliver,	Marsh,	Tompkins,
Dougherty,	Meekison,	Tongue,
Dovener,	Mercer,	Underhill,
Driggs [N. Y.],	Metcalf,	Van Voorhis,
Driscoll,	Miers [Ind.],	Vreeland,
Eddy,	Miller,	Wachter,
Emerson,	Minor,	Wadsworth,
Epes,	Mondell,	Wanger,
Esch,	Moody [Mass.],	Warner,
Faris,	Moody [Ore.],	Waters,
Finley,	Moon,	Watson,
Fitzgerald [Mass.],	Morgan,	Weaver,
Fletcher,	Morris,	Weeks,
Fordney,	Mudd,	White,
Foss,	Muller,	Williams, J. R.,
Foster,	Naphen,	Williams, W. F.,
Fowler,	Needham,	Williams [Miss.],
Freer,	Neville,	Wilson [N. Y.],
Gaines,	Norton [O.],	Wilson [S. C.],
Gamble,	Norton [S. C.],	Wright,
Gardner [Mich.]	O'Grady,	Young [Pa.],
	Olmstead,	Zenor,
		Ziegler.

NAYS.

Adamson,	Elliott,	Meyer [La.],
Allen [Ky.],	Fitzgerald [N. Y.],	Newlands,
Allen [Miss.],	Gayle,	Randell,
Bailey [Tex.],	Green [Pa.],	Rhea [Ky.],
Ball,	Griggs [Ga.],	Richardson,
Bankhead,	Hay,	Robbins,
Bartlett,	Howard,	Robertson [La.],
Brewer,	Kitchin,	Sims,
Broussard [La.],	Lester,	Slayden,
Burleson,	Lewis,	Smith [Ky.],
Catchings,	Littlefield,	Snodgrass,
Chanler,	Livingston,	Stephens [Tex.],
Clayton [Ala.],	McClelland,	Swanson,
Cooper [Tex.],	McCulloch,	Turner,
De Armond,	Maddox,	Underwood,
De Graffenried,	May,	Wheeler [Ky.],
Dinsmore,		Wilson [Idaho].

Roberts Talks of Appeal.

Roberts is not cast down by the action of the House, and, when asked tonight if the action of the House settled his case, said:

"I do not care to discuss the matter or to talk for publication. Too much has already been said in the public press about me and mine. The great trouble is that too much of it was totally and utterly false, though some of the correspondents have shown a disposition to treat me fairly. It was the newspapers which stirred up the sentiment against me, and falsehoods have been resorted to without end.

"I have already stated that, while I did not know what action would be taken in case of expulsion or exclusion, it was my opinion the State of Utah would appeal the matter to the Supreme Court.

"I believe this will be done. I do not feel that the question has been finally settled."

Roberts was asked if it was true that he had received a flattering offer from a lecture bureau, but he declined to either affirm or deny the story. He said that when matters were finally settled here, and if still denied his seat in the House, he would return to Utah and resume business.

Expected Such a Vote.

"The voters of a sovereign State elected me to the National Congress," said he, "and I believe they will not quietly submit to such treatment as we have received. Am I surprised at the vote for expulsion? Not in the least. I fully expected it."

After leaving the House he went to his hotel, and after conversing with a few friends in the lobby entered his rooms, where he dictated a number of private letters to his stenographer and then dressed for dinner. He appeared at dinner in evening dress and chatted pleasantly with his daughter Adah and his secretary. After finishing his meal he again returned to his apartments and busied himself with looking over his mail and newspapers. In the evening he went to a theater.

The action of the House today, of course, precludes the possibility of Roberts becoming a member of this Congress, notwithstanding the threat to carry the case to the Supreme Court. Roberts will not receive any pay or mileage beyond Dec. 1.

Mormons Secretly Glad.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—So far as the threat of Roberts to take his case to the Supreme Court is concerned there are few here who believe he can do so. Many Mormons, it is said, are secretly glad of the decision made by the House today. These are the political enemies of Roberts.

OLD RACE ISSUES IN SENATE.

Mr. Money of Mississippi and Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire in Contention Over Civil War.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Just at the close of today's session of the Senate a speech delivered by Mr. Money of Mississippi on the race question in the South precipitated a heated colloquy between him and Mr. Chandler [Rep., N. H.].

Mr. Money [Miss.] was replying to the speech of Mr. Pritchard [N. C.] relating to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina. He maintained that the proposed amendment was constitutional, because many other States had embodied in their constitutions an educational qualification for suffrage, and further because Mr. Pritchard had admitted there were 50,000 negroes in North Carolina who could read and consequently the amendment did not discriminate against the negroes.

Mr. Money anticipated there was no danger to the South of losing votes in the Electoral College or Representatives in Congress by the restrictions placed on suffrage, as these were based on population and not on votes cast.

Some controversy arose over responsibility for bringing up race and sectional questions, and Mr. Chandler said with much vehemence that the whole Southern question had been opened by the remarkable speech of Mr. Morgan, in which the Alabama Senator charged that the civil war had been precipitated by designing politicians of the North with the idea of thrusting upon the people of the South the negro in social and political equality.

"I denounce that," shouted Mr. Chandler, "as a slander upon the North and——"

Mr. Pettus [Ala.]: "If the Senator will permit me—would it not be better—would it not be more decent for him to wait until the Senator [Morgan] returns before criticising him?"

Mr. Chandler said: "I intend to wait, but I want the senior Senator from Alabama, who is absent; I want the junior Senator from Alabama, who is now here; and I want the Senators from the Southern States who have reopened this question, which I supposed was forever dead in the Senate, to tell me whether the North is to be expected to allow a charge made upon this floor to go unanswered that the war for the union was a war of ambitious politicians with a cruel design to put negro slaves on a political and social footing of equality with the Southern whites. Now, if the Southern Senators wish to discuss that question they will have plenty of time before this session ends."

The urgent deficiency bill, carrying about $9,000,000, was passed without division and practically without debate.

Mr. Cockrell [Mo.], from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a substitute for Mr. Pettigrew's resolution calling for information regarding the Cœur d'Alene mining troubles last year. The substitute calls upon the Secretary of War to submit to the Senate copies of all orders given to General H. C. Merriam and to all officers under him, and especially any proclamation of General Merriam, and as to the orders concerning the treatment of civilian prisoners. The resolution was passed.

GIVE TO HOPE HALL FUND.

Contributions Made to Assist Maud Ballington Booth in Helping Discharged Convicts.

Contributions to the Maud Ballington Booth Hope Hall fund, the object of which is to aid discharged convicts until they can obtain work, have been received by THE TRIBUNE as follows:

L. A. Goddard, Chicago	$5
T. S. Giddings, Madison, Wis	5

All contributions received for the fund will be forwarded by THE TRIBUNE to Mrs. Booth.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

Diamonds and watches at low prices and on convenient terms. Loftis Bros. & Co., 105 State

California In Winter

Is a vista of rose gardens and groves of orange and lemon.

No alligators, no mosquitos, no malaria, no sultry nights, but joyous outdoor life and entrancing scenes.

2¼ days from Chicago by the Santa Fe Route.

J. W. CONNELL, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, 109 Adams Street, Chicago.

Friday January 26.

Our display of leg-covers is unique in this: You'll find variety enough in styles and prices to meet almost any requirements.

Trousers, $3 to $9; pocket-book-fit and service-satisfaction guaranteed.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING

F. M. ATWOOD

"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

You Know

Hunter Whiskey

has the

Flavor

Age

and

Quality

FRED G. STANLEY, Representative, 65 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

Book for Men—Free

For those who wish to restore strength wasted by sickness, for men who want strong nerves, ambition and confidence in themselves. For such this book is worth its weight in gold. For it tells how thousands of other men have recovered health and strength. It is full of grateful truths which will appeal to any man and women. Ask for it. Free. Sealed.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 214 State-st., cor. Quincy, Chicago.

SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Dr. Bull's Vegetable Compound.

IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.

Gives speedy relief, even in the most stubborn cases. $1.00 procures a Six Months' Treatment with an absolute guarantee to cure. What more could you ask? Avail yourself of this great benefit and let sunshine into your dark life.

While in London, England, I suffered a severe cold, something like [illegible]. It affected my hearing and settled for eighteen months. A few treatment of the Vegetable Compound cured me.

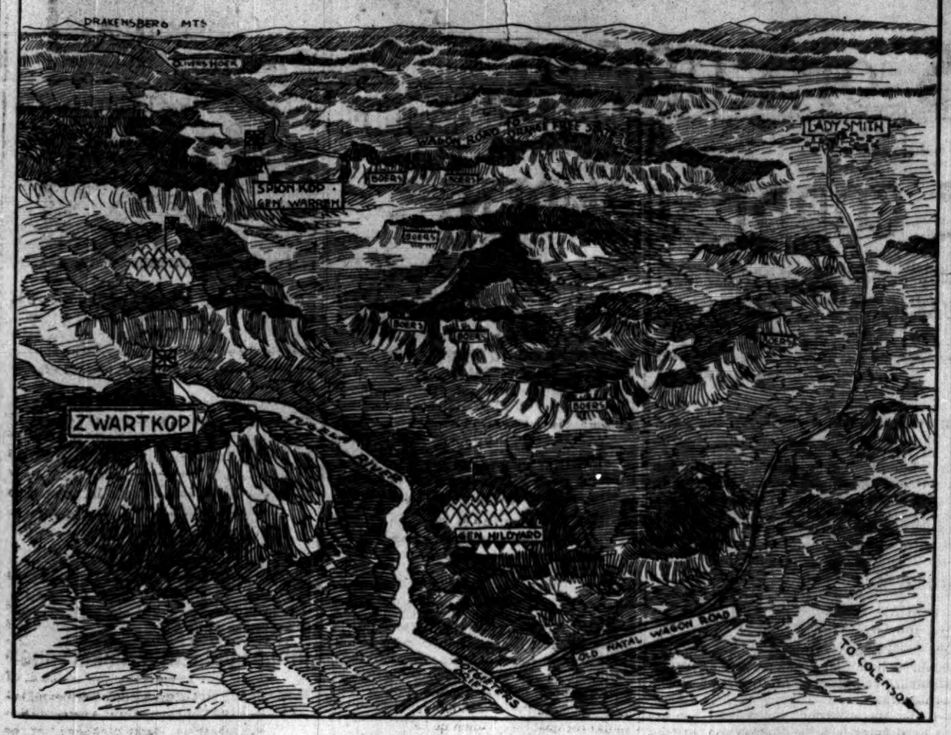
E. B. Judson, Grand Hotel, Boston.

For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 50c.; Seventy days' treatment $1.00; by mail, postpaid, $1.50. If dealer has not got it send to

DR. W. A. BURKART, Cleveland, O.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

BIRDSEYE VIEW OF SCENE OF BULLER'S OPERATIONS.



This view, drawn from topographical maps, shows the country in the vicinity of Ladysmith as it would appear viewed from a balloon. Spion Kop, the height captured by General Warren, and the plateau back of it are prominent features of the drawing. The nature of the country still between Buller and Ladysmith, the routes of the main roads, and the location of the principal Boer forces are all indicated.

INVADED BY ARMED MEN.

MOUNTAINEERS PAY A FLYING VISIT TO FRANKFORT.

Thousand of Them, Bearing Weapons, Appear in the Kentucky City for a Day, and in the Evening Leave as Mysteriously as They Came—Adopt Resolutions Declaring That Trouble Will Follow if Goebel Is Seated.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—By special train a thousand or more men from the mountain counties of Kentucky arrived in Frankfort this morning. Nearly all were armed and many carried rifles. The men came in the guise of witnesses to testify for the Republicans in the Gubernatorial contest. Tonight they left as mysteriously as they arrived. During the day the strangers paraded the city and there was some shooting.

It is stated that the Republican leaders realized that an error was made in bringing the men here and that they accordingly hurried them out of town. Some of the men stated that they were brought here by Charles Finley, who was Secretary of State during the Bradley administration.

The mountain men arrived by special train provided by the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The train was started on the Norfolk and Western in southern Virginia, where the Letcher and Harlan County men joined it. These men were reinforced at every point on the Knoxville division, and the train reached here by way of Lexington at 9 o'clock this morning.

There were fifteen coaches in the train when it reached here, all filled by demonstrative mountain men, many of whom had never been more than a few miles from their homes before. They had amused themselves on the way shooting from car windows, but so far as can be learned they did no damage.

March to State House.

On arrival here the mountain men piled off the train, and with weapons openly exposed, many having, beside rifles, revolvers strapped around their waists, formed in line and marched to the State House, where they were received at the office of Commissioner of Agriculture Throckmorton.

This office and also the office of the Adjutant General was made a temporary arsenal, and weapons of all descriptions were stacked there, though the revolvers were mostly retained by the men.

In spite of the denials of Governor Taylor, Adjutant General Collier, and others in authority, the arrival of the men is said to have been expected. Frankfort has difficulty in providing for the usual crowd of an ordinary legislative session, and in advance of the mountain men who came today came great quantities of food supplies. Sandwiches had been made and were distributed to the men in the State House yard.

Tents belonging to the State were erected in the State House yard this afternoon for the accommodation of the men, and the State arsenal was thrown open to them.

In compliance with a prearranged plan, published by the Republican organ, the Louisville Commercial, three days ago, and the following day denied by former Governor Bradley, the men at 10:30 o'clock assembled on the steps of the Legislative Building to hold an indignation meeting. The meeting was called to order by former Secretary of State Finley and was presided over by Captain Stephen G. Sharpe of Fayette County. Both men made speeches declaring that the men had not assembled to do violence but to see that right and justice were meted out to those who had been elected to office.

"We are here merely as witnesses," said Captain Sharpe.

Crowd Adopts Resolutions.

Then a set of resolutions which had been drawn up were adopted and copies were sent to the General Assembly. The resolutions are as follows:

We Kentuckians, here assembled in token of all the "free and equal" men of Kentucky, do reassert "the great and essential principles of liberty and free government" proclaimed in the bill of rights, not as derived to us therefrom but as "inherent."

Our property we may alienate from ourselves and our children, but our liberty is a heritage in us in trust for all generations, and we may neither surrender nor incumber it. We declare again the prerogative right of "freely communicating our thoughts and opinions," and to assemble together in a peaceable manner for our common good and the good of our fellow-men of Kentucky. More especially do we declare our right and authority, conferred on us by almighty power and not otherwise, of appealing to those invested with the power of government by either petition or remonstrance, and we represent to them, our brethren of Kentucky, our agents in the Legislature convened, that the government of Kentucky is founded on our authority, and instituted for our peace, safety, and happiness, and the protection of property—our own and theirs—as well as that of the stranger within our gates.

Warned of Peril.

We petition them, our proxies in the General Assembly, to heed that there is peril hovering over all those things so dear to us and them, and that calmness and prudence and wisdom need to be invoked in order that truth and justice may prevail; and we exercise our right of "remonstrance" against their suffering themselves to be led into the temptations of partisan pride in the crisis which is on us.

We beseech them to remember that their own just powers were loaned them by us at the polls, and that among these was the jurisdiction to decide judicially and by due process of law, and not otherwise, what was then our expressed will, not their present political preference.

We implore them that they do not on slight or technical pretexts nor flimsy or trivial causes permit the subversion of that supreme law of the land, the will of the people.

We beg of them that they receive from the hands of our messengers and consider and do not spurn nor despise this, our earnest address, petition, and remonstrance, and that they by their considerate action protect, preserve, and promote the safety and welfare, and, above all, the honor of Kentucky committed to their keeping.

CHARLES FINLEY.
DR. THOMAS W. BERRY.
A. W. KAZOR.
CLAUDE CHINN.

House Rejects Resolution.

When Mr. Finley presented himself for admission to the House to present the resolutions adopted on the State House steps Mr. Catron moved that he be recognized. Speaker Trimble stuck to his ruling, and said no citizen could be heard unless the House went into committee of the whole. This it refused to do, and Finley retired. The Senate was in session for only a few moments.

When the Legislative Contest committees met this afternoon the chairmen reported that the demurrers of the contestants to the counter notices of the contestees and their motion to strike out certain portions of the counter notice had been sustained in all except the sixth and ninth paragraphs.

These paragraphs related to irregularities in Cynthiana Precinct and a Uniontown precinct. The result was a victory for the contestants, as it prevents the introduction of testimony removed from the main questions on which the contests hinge.

It removes all the charges against the Election Commissioners in the attempt to connect them with Senator Goebel as being in collusion with him, and also strikes out the reference to certain persons in Covington and in Lexington and Fayette County.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

Dr. Joseph Stolz Will Stay.

The Rev. Joseph Stolz will not leave Isaiah Temple to accept the offer given him by the Temple Ahawath Chesed of New York. This was the report made by the committee of four directors of Isaiah Temple at the board meeting last night. They called on the doctor last Monday evening and were told that he had never intended leaving the church.

Phelps Makes Slight Gain.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 25.—The condition of E. J. Phelps, former Ambassador to England, is slightly improved.

ENGLISH EYES IN CHINA.

JOSEPH WALTON, M. P., RETURNS FROM AN OBSERVATION TOUR.

Declares His Firm Belief in the Burmah-Yunnan Railway Project for Imperial Reasons — Says England Has Done Nothing at Wei-Hai-Wei, While Russia Has Made Port Arthur Impregnable—New British-Chinese Regiment Makes Smart Appearance.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Jan. 26, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Calcutta says: "Joseph Walton, M. P., just returned from an extended tour in the far East, has left Calcutta for England. While here he was the guest of Viceroy Curzon. In an interview he said he firmly believed in the Burmah-Yunnan railway scheme, but did not deny that for a long time it would not be commercially successful, but he believes the project should be undertaken on imperial grounds.

"Mr. Walton traveled down the Yangtse-Kiang 400 miles in thirty-one hours, shooting the rapids and whirlpools with his steam launch. He says he is the first who has ever done this. He speaks of Szechuan as a land of prosperity, peace, and civilization. Manningfu, although declared a treaty port, is not yet open, but according to Mr. Walton the French are there and active.

"We have done absolutely nothing at Wei-Hai-Wei, he says, whereas the Russians have made Port Arthur and Talien-wan absolutely impregnable. The Russians have made a practically military occupation of Manchuria, their soldiers being posted at every little railway station.

"At Wei-Hai-Wei, our new Chinese regiment paraded for Walton, who was favorably impressed with its smart appearance."

Viceroy to Visit Assam.

The Daily Mail's Calcutta dispatch says that, provided the situation will permit, the Viceroy will probably make a tour of Assam next month. This is sure to give general satisfaction in all quarters, as Assam has been considered somewhat neglected by former Viceroys.

To Resist French Annexation.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney says that joint government action in the colonies may probably be taken with reference to the rumor that the French government contemplates the annexation of the entire group of New Hebrides.

Burial of John Ruskin.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The remains of John Ruskin, which were removed from Brantwood yesterday, were interred at Coniston this afternoon amidst universal signs of sadness and with a ceremonial typically rural.

The coffin was hidden beneath a mass of blooms, including a floral tribute from the Queen. The body was laid in a grave lined with white tiles, and close, according to Mr. Ruskin's desire, to the last resting place of the three Miss Seevers, to whom he had addressed his famous Brantwood letters. All parts of the country were represented at the graveside.

A memorial service in honor of Mr. Ruskin in Westminster Abbey this afternoon was largely attended.

Yarmouth Estate Bankrupt.

The creditors of the Earl of Yarmouth met today and resolved to place his estate in bankruptcy.

American Claim on Santo Domingo.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 25.—The American Minister is pressing a demand for the balance of the money due, $47,000, to American citizens on account of the absorption of a bridge concession by the government of Santo Domingo. It is said that the government will pay the amount of the claim in a few days.

French Settlement at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 25.—The extension of the French settlement has been finally settled and the new area will be two and a half times that of the present settlement. The arrangement will become effective March 14.

Osman Digna at Suez.

SUEZ, Jan. 25.—Osman Digna, the principal General of the late Khalifa Abdullah, who was recently taken prisoner by the British, has been brought here.

TO DEFY FRENCH DECREE

ASSUMPTIONIST FATHERS REFUSE TO OBEY ORDER OF THE COURT.

Cardinal Richard Visits Their Convent to Assure Them of the Pope's Sympathy — Encourages Them to Carry On Their Campaign—Government Will Be Obliged to Use Force to Expel Them—Declare They Will Meet in a Cave if Necessary.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Assumptionist Fathers will resist the governments sentence for the dissolution of their order, the Pope, through Cardinal Richard, having assured them of his sympathy today. At 9 o'clock this morning the Cardinal went to the convent, where he blessed the fathers and encouraged them to carry on their campaign. The government will be obliged to use force to expel them. They say they are superior to the orders of the government and that they will meet in a garret or a cave secretly if necessary, but that they will not dissolve or leave France. They have appealed their case to a higher court.

To Fix Niger Frontiers.

Commandant Toutee, Captain Herang, and Lieutenant Doux left Marseilles today on a mission to the upper Niger. With the English mission commanded by Captain Lang they will draw the boundary between the English and French Niger frontiers. Lieutenant Guignes will join the party at Dakar with fifty Senegalaise troops.

President Loubet's Reception.

President Loubet gave a grand diplomatic dinner tonight, followed by a reception. A number of army officers having refused hertofore to attend the Elysée receptions, they were ordered by the Colonels of their regiments to appear tonight.

Attacks Zola and Gallifet.

M. Judet, in the Petit Journal, today publishes a sensational document tending to show that the fathers of Zola and Gallifet were formerly business associates, and ascribes the fact as the reason why Gallifet allowed Zola to examine his father's dossier.

Dispute Over Napoleon's Body.

The dispute concerning Napoleon's remains has again been reopened. It is declared by the Journal that the body of the Emperor was removed from its tomb by the orders of Napoleon III. in order to protect it from desecration in the event of revolution. M. Seguin, the son of the man who claimed to have worked on the removal of the body, is the authority for the statement. Dr. Pietrie, Napoleon's physician, died today.

Italy and the Vatican.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Figaro's Rome correspondent says: "There are many comments in government and religious circles in consequence of a speech of Cardinal Capecelatro, Archbishop of Capua and Prefect of the Vatican Library, on the reconciliation of the Vatican and the Italian government, in which he said Pope Leo XIII. was only 'awaiting a government capable of accepting his invitation.'"

These words are of great weight, because the Cardinal enjoys the complete confidence and friendship of the Pope.

NATIVES ATTACK BRITISH POST.

Soldiers Escorting Telegraph Construction Staff in West Africa Battle with the Tribesmen.

LAGOS, Colony of Lagos, British West Africa, Jan. 25.—Advices have just been received here from Jebba that Captain Carroll of the Norfolk regiment and 150 men of the west African frontier force, while escorting the telegraph construction staff, were attacked on Jan. 9 by 2,000 Mitchi and Basa tribesmen.

Captain Eaton of the East Kent regiment and twelve others were wounded and one member of the escort was killed.

The tribesmen left eighty dead.

Jebba is probably northeast of Lokoja, on the Niger, in which vicinity apparently the attack was made.

PASSES THE NAVY BILL.

BUNDESRATH AGREES TO KAISER'S PLANS FOR NEW WARSHIPS.

Bill Providing for Doubling the Present Number of Battleships in the German Navy and the Construction of Thirteen New Cruisers Passed by the Upper House of Parliament and Now Goes to the Reichstag for Final Approval.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The naval bill, which the Bundesrath today passed and sent to the Reichstag, closely follows the plan announced immediately after the Emperor's Hamburg speech and the later semi-official explanations.

Under its provisions the present number of battleships is to be doubled and thirteen cruisers, six of them of the highest type, are to be constructed. As already cabled, the building program will require sixteen years for its completion and involves a total expenditure of 110,000,000 marks, to be provided in annual installments.

Cost of the Canal Project.

The North German Gazette semi-officially confirms the current versions of the new canal bill. In its article it states that the estimated costs of all the projects contemplated by the government will be 450,000,000 marks, or 190,000,000 marks over the cost of the proposed Rhine-Elbe canal alone. The government estimates the construction of the entire system will require fifteen years for its completion.

Heinze Law on Second Reading.

The Reichstag began the second reading of the so-called Heinze law, prescribing with wide range punishments for offenses against morality.

To Welcome Foreign Labor.

It is reported that the government has removed the restrictions on Russian, Polish, and Galician agricultural laborers except during the last two weeks of each year. The Agrarians demanded this concession because the German peasants are flocking into the cities in the industrial districts, thus seriously embarrassing the farming communities.

Carl Loewenstein Stricken.

Carl Loewenstein, director of the proposed subscription concerts, was stricken with paralysis today, one side being completely affected. The concerts, of course, cannot now be given. Loewenstein had engaged Rosa and Joseph Sucher, Leoncavallo, Frau Wedekind, and other notables for the event.

Tragedy in Cameroons.

It is reported from the South Cameroons company's territory in west Africa that the natives have killed Lieutenant Plewe on the Kogo River. No officer of the name of Lieutenant Plewe is known in the Cameroons and it is feared that Dr. Plehn, the government surgeon, or Lieutenant Plehn, the forestry official, is meant.

Three Hundred Years Ago.

On Feb. 17 the 300th anniversary of Bruno's execution will be celebrated here.

Many Would-Be Cadets.

Four hundred youths have applied for the forty cadetships aboard the Lloyd training ship.

EFFECTS OF THE COAL STRIKE.

Shut-Down of the Bohemian Mines Causing Distress in German Cities and Factory Towns.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD LACHMANN.]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Jan. 25.—The Bohemian coal strike will compel the closing of many Nuremberg factories unless mining is resumed within the next few days. The larger concerns are supplied for two weeks. A number of Saxony factories have already closed. The railways are handling the least possible freight. The Saxony mines are so bound by contracts that they cannot supply the deficit. If the strike continues public lighting and street railway operation will be greatly curtailed.

AGAIN FEAR FOR TOLSTOI

ST. PETERSBURG PAPER REPORTS THE WRITER'S SERIOUS ILLNESS.

Recent Statements That the Health of the Russian Novelist Has Been Showing Signs of Improvement Now Discredited—Has an Attack of Influenza—Rumor of Wedding of Princess Stephanie in London Next Week Not Believed in Vienna.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—Reports have been published from time to time that Tolstoi's health is much improved, and that he is on the way to recovery.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, received in Vienna tonight, however, announces that the condition of the eminent writer and philanthropist has known no betterment and that it is feared now that he will not recover from his late illness, to which an attack of influenza has been added. He complains constantly of great weariness, suffers from insomnia, and at his advanced age his condition is such as to cause anxiety. He cannot think of work, and even if he has plans for the future he must first reach a point where his health is out of danger before undertaking them.

Tolstoi on the War.

The Moscow Russki Listok publishes an interview with Tolstoi regarding the south African war in which he says:

"Every morning as I take my newspaper in hand I hope for a fresh English reverse. This war is the greatest contradiction of our times. Two highly civilized nations, the English and the Dutch, are annihilating one another. England, a state proud of its title as the land of freedom, seeks to crush a far less numerous people, the Boers, who have not done the slightest injury to England. This is incomprehensibly unbelievable.

Scorn of All Humanity.

"This attack, which is the scorn of all humanity, is to be compared something like this: Suppose we, both of us old people, were to go to a dancing booth and there, with the gypsies, indulge in a riot.

"And this war broke out after The Hague conference, of which so much was made.

"The south African war is a sign of our times, but a sorrowful one. It tells us that sordid, soulless commercialism rules the world.

"I have a friend in the Transvaal. He informs me closely of what is going on. My sympathies for England in consequence are much cooled."

AS TO STEPHANIE'S WEDDING.

Vienna Social Circles Doubt the Story That the Princess Is to Be Married Next Week.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—The announcement published in the Frankfort Zeitung that the Princess Stephanie, widow of the late Crown Prince Rudolf, is to be married to the Hungarian Count Elemer Lonyay in London next week, finds little credence among aristocratic circles here. The fact that the tenth anniversary of the Crown Prince's death occurs next Tuesday would make the marriage next week improbable. That it will occur later few doubt, for the Princess' daughter, Elizabeth, has been introduced this winter into society, and despite the Emperor's objections Princess Stephanie has frequently declared that as soon as her daughter was introduced she would follow the inclinations of her heart and marry the Count.

Death of Adolf Friese.

Adolf Friese, who for twenty years was one of Vienna's most popular comedians, died yesterday in poverty, after four years' illness. In 1883 he toured America with Marie Geistinger, and from 1889 until 1893 he was stage manager and actor at Amberg's German Theater in New York, frequently visiting Chicago with his company during that period.

ITALY MAY STAY OUT.

OPPOSITION DEVELOPS AGAINST A RENEWAL OF THE DREIBUND.

Wine-Growing Regions of Austria-Hungary Oppose the Renewal of the Triple Alliance When the Present Agreement Expires—Italian Policy May Also Prevent the Signing of a New Treaty—Ravages of Influenza Create Alarm in Rome.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, Jan. 25.—Political circles here are discussing the renewal of the triple alliance because Hungary, Dalmatia, and Istria, being wine producing regions, have initiated a lively agitation opposing the renewal of the treaty containing a clause reducing the duty on Italian wines. Many Austrian Deputies are pledged to fight a renewal of the triple alliance when it comes up for discussion in the Austrian Parliament. It is rumored that the governments of Germany and Austria have already exchanged views agreeing to renew the treaty on identically the present lines.

Italy May Not Sign.

Italy lately has adopted a policy aiming at the development of international trade, and hence there is a demand for protection to commercial interests. Besides, it is held that the political interests of the two central empires cannot combine. Consequently, it is strongly doubtful whether Italy will consent to the renewal of the treaty when the present agreement expires.

Franco-Italian Boundaries.

The Marquis de Venosti, Minister of Foreign Affairs, today signed the protocol establishing the delimitation of the Italian and French possessions along the coast of the Red Sea. Italy secures the caravan roads between Assab and Aussa.

Italian Lynched in Brazil.

A special cablegram from Rio Janeiro says that an Italian subject in a village in Rio Grande, after the brutal murder of a young woman, was placed in jail. The angered population, after a battle with the police, entered the jail, secured possession of the assassin, dragged him to the main square, where he was publicly lynched.

Influenza in Rome.

The influenza epidemic is at its height in Rome, over 20,000 cases being reported. The epidemic is assuming alarming proportion in Turin, Genova, Leghorn, and Milan.

Count of Turin's Promotion.

The Count of Turin is soon to be promoted to the rank of a Colonel in the cavalry.

SANTIAGO PAPERS PRAISE WOOD

People of Town Prepare to Welcome Governor General Today—Lee and Party Arrive.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 25.—The Ingalls arrived this afternoon from Manzanillo, bringing General Lee and those members of General Wood's party who did not accompany him in the overland trip. General Wood, General Chaffee, and Colonel Black are expected tomorrow. Americans and Cubans alike will give the Governor General an enthusiastic reception. Even the papers most strongly anti-American publish eulogistic articles respecting him today.

F. R. PRATT DIES IN MANILA.

Brother Receives Message Telling of Fatal Termination to Tour Around the World.

Attorney Frank Fay Pratt, 3229 Prairie avenue, received word yesterday that his brother, Fred Roe Pratt, who a year ago started on a trip around the world in company with Robert Baker of Racine, Wis., had died in Manila. The body probably will be brought to Chicago. The deceased was an attorney, unmarried, and resided with his brother and parents.

Will Not Reinforce Lourenzo Marques.

LISBON, Jan. 25.—In the House of Peers today the Minister of War, Colonel Sebastio Telles, replying to an inquiry on the subject, declared that the government had not reinforced the garrison at Lourenzo Marques.

HAWAII PLAGUE SPREADS

STEAMER FROM HONOLULU REPORTS MORE DEATHS.

City Quarantined by All Other Towns in the Islands and Many Seek to Leave, but Are Not Allowed to Do So—Hilo Drives Off All Persons Suspected of Coming from Infected Places — Washington Authorities Not Alarmed.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Honolulu now is practically isolated from the rest of the world. The mail steamers refuse to carry passengers from the city, and even the other towns of the islands barring their doors against the people, mail, and goods.

Up to the time the Miowera, which stopped off the port, left for Victoria, there had been thirty-nine deaths from the dreaded bubonic plague, including a white woman, Mrs. Boardman, wife of an importer of Japanese laborers. This was on Jan. 17.

The excitement, which had been running high, increased when Mrs. Boardman died, and the report that there was to be a general quarantine, including the suspension of all business, did not tend to decrease it. When this report was started there was a rush on the meat markets and provision stores by the residents, who believed that they were to be kept in their houses. Even as it is many people do not venture out.

Mrs. Boardman lived in one of the best residential portions of the city, where the strictest sanitary regulations are enforced.

Mrs. Boardman had been sick for two weeks, but the plague symptoms did not develop until Sunday, Jan. 14. She died two days later. The citizens organized a sanitary committee and divided the city into districts, which are patrolled twice daily by volunteer inspectors. Every case of sickness is reported by these inspectors, and the strictest sanitary regulations are enforced.

People Anxious to Leave.

Thousands of people want to leave the city, but the steamers, with the exception of those running to San Francisco, will not carry them, and they demand an agreement to the effect that the passengers will go into quarantine at San Francisco for two weeks at their own expense. The purser of the Miowera refused several hundred applicants for passage, the people rowing out to the steamer in small boats and endeavoring to board it.

The people of Hilo, headed by the Sheriff, have positively refused to allow steamers from Honolulu to so much as land at their wharves, and have even refused to allow some of them to take on water. The envelopes are taken off letters and wrappers off papers and the mail fumigated before it can be landed, while Japanese and Chinese mail is in some cases entirely destroyed. Steamers which left Honolulu with permits from the Board of Health were met by mobs who lined the docks and refused to allow anybody to come off. The Sheriff's commissions as Sheriff and health officer are revoked and Attorney General Cooper was sent down to appoint a new official. He was refused a landing, so the Sheriff went out to the steamer to consult him, and upon the Sheriff's return to shore he also was met by the mob and was forced to take passage to Honolulu.

Holding Japanese Steamers.

There are 2,000 Japanese immigrants in quarantine and two large Japanese steamers in the harbor waiting to land another thousand imported laborers. As the plague has greatly injured trade it is proposed to build a wharf on the opposite side of the harbor from Honolulu, where goods destined for other parts of the islands can be landed from the ocean liners and shipped without touching at the plague infected city.

In some parts of the islands there is already a scarcity of many articles.

No Alarm in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—No information regarding the latest phase of the plague situation at Honolulu as reported by the steamer just arrived at Victoria has been received by the Marine Hospital service here. Surgeon General Wyman feels confident that the authorities are doing all in their power to prevent its spread, as shown by the action of Dr. Cooper in burning ten blocks, which are presumably in Chinatown.

Improvements in the sewerage system and in drainage facilities are under way and a filtration plant is to be established for purifying the drinking water used by the people. Contrary to report, Dr. Carmichael, the Marine Hospital surgeon at Honolulu, has not been ordered to Manila. He had been directed to make preparations for leaving when the plague manifested itself, and still remains on duty there.

HEAVY LOSS TO THE FILIPINOS.

Rebels Defeated by General Schwan, Who Has One Killed to Enemy's Eighty-two.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—General Otis reports that General Schwan has defeated southeast of Laguna de Bay what is probably the last considerable force of insurgents remaining in one command, with small loss to himself and heavy loss to the enemy. General Otis' cablegram is as follows:

MANILA, Jan. 25.—Schwan concentrated Thirtieth Battalion, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth Infantry, at and near San Pablo, Laguna Province, on the afternoon of the 20th, Hayes, with cavalry, striking for Tayabas by lower road. The enemy had advanced from Santa Cruz to strongly fortified positions at San Diego, Majayjay, and adjacent points, in country broken and mountainous.

Schwan struck the enemy at San Diego, and in an engagement lasting two hours killed eighty-two and wounded a large number. Our casualties were one enlisted man killed and fourteen wounded, including three native scouts; captured several rifles, ammunition, bolos, and stock of uniform clothing.

On the 22d Schwan pushed on through to Lilio, driving enemy back on Majayjay, where a force reported by an escaped Spanish prisoner to number between 1,500 and 3,000, well equipped and supplied, had concentrated waiting approach of troops. This position was impregnable via roads or trails, and the troops were working around on either flank of enemy, when the enemy retreated rapidly with Thirteenth Infantry and cavalry in pursuit.

It is believed that the insurgents are widely dispersed. The country is now covered by troops and our force occupies Santa Cruz, a few minor engagements at other points resulting in considerable loss to the enemy.

MacArthur telegraphs that McRae struck an insurgent post in the mountains northwest of Porac, capturing the arsenal, barracks, ten carloads of powder and ammunition, and three insurgents with rifles. The barracks and arsenal were destroyed. OTIS.

MANILA, Jan. 25, 9:45 a. m.—General Wheeler and his daughter left yesterday on the transport Warren for San Francisco, via Hongkong and Guam.

"NEAR ZERO" FORECAST TODAY

Professor Cox Says No Warm Spell Is in Sight—913 Lodgers at Police Stations.

Professor Cox predicted last night that the present cold wave would reach its low point early this morning with the temperature somewhere between zero and 5° above. In the afternoon a slight rise is expected, but no more warm weather of the recent type is in sight. The official minimum recorded yesterday on the Auditorium tower was 10° at 8 p. m.; the street minimum was 14° at midnight.

The cold snap drove 913 lodgers to the police stations.

Franklin MacVeagh asked the Mayor to coöperate with the Bureau of Associated Charities in keeping lodgers out of police stations. The Mayor declined.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

NEW EMPEROR IN CHINA.

(Continued from first page.)

Emperor, Tung Chi, on Jan. 22, 1875, under the regency first of his aunt, the Dowager Empress Tsu Hsi. In 1881, however, the Empress Tsu Hsi died under suspicious circumstances, and the present Dowager Empress succeeded to the regency.

The Dowager Empress has always been the actual ruler of China, the young Emperor, the court officials, and the army being completely subservient to her influence.

Li Hung Chang in Power.

Emperor Kwang Su attained his majority and assumed the reins of government on Jan. 22, 1875. Li Hung Chang was at that time Chief Minister of State. For years Russian influence was almost wholly in the ascendency, but the persistent efforts of British diplomacy gradually made itself felt, and under it the young Emperor absorbed the progressive ideas which finally led to his downfall.

Several years ago a Cantonese mandarin, Kang-Yu-Mei, a warm friend of Great Britain, secured a strong influence with the Emperor, and under his suggestions, which were doubtless prompted by Great Britain, the Emperor began to put into execution the plans for the material and intellectual development of China. A new era opened for the empire. Customs and manners were changed by edict, reforms inaugurated, schools established, and the people encouraged to cultivate relations with the outside world. Newspapers were established in many cities, and the discussion of political questions and theories of government was not only permitted but encouraged.

Some of Kwang Su's Reforms.

One of the first decrees issued by Emperor Kwang-Su under the suggestion of Kang-Yu-Mei, attacked the traditionary corruption in official circles. The Emperor appealed to the honesty of the high authorities at Peking and in the provinces to work a reformation in the administration, so as to enable the empire to withstand the demands of "powerful and crafty neighbors."

Another edict changed the basis of higher education by ordering that the official decrees which constituted the indispensable qualification for office should be conferred in the future upon an examination in modern subjects, including mathematics, political economy, and the practical sciences.

A university for the teaching of science was established at Peking, with Professor Martin, an American scholar, in charge as President.

In June, 1898, the office of Minister of Commerce was established. A patent office was authorized. Mining and Railroad bureaus were created.

Edict followed edict with bewildering frequency. The postoffice system was reorganized and extended to cover all parts of the empire. Frequent decrees for reform in administration and economy in expenditures were issued. Sons of high officials were encouraged to make tours of study and observation in foreign countries.

Reaches Limit of His Ideas.

In September, 1898, Li Hung Chang was deposed as chief Minister of State, and the Emperor, assuming full responsibility for all his acts, appealed to the people to sustain him in his purpose of strengthening the resources of the empire. In a public proclamation he admitted that western civilization was superior to the Chinese and declared that he purposed to adopt the good features while discarding the bad.

The young Emperor's ideas traveled more rapidly than the conservatism of the empire could follow, and by a single coup, accomplished how no one knows, the Dowager Empress on Sept. 21, 1898, reassumed the regency and restored Li Hung Chang to power, Kang-Yu-Mei, the man whose enlightenment had guided the Emperor in his proposed reforms, fled the empire and took refuge on a British warship.

Shortly after the return of the Dowager Empress to power it was reported that the Emperor had been assassinated. This report was finally disproven by the French Ambassador, who some months ago succeeded in obtaining a personal audience.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

DENY CRUELTY AT THE "ZOO."

Lincoln Park Officials Say Live Chickens Are Not Fed to the Boa Constrictor.

Lincoln Park officials deny the report that animals there are fed on other live animals, and say the prey is always killed before it is put into the cages. The new boa constrictor, which was reported to have eaten half a dozen chickens alive, has not been fed since Dec. 21, they say, and will not be fed until it has shed its skin, which it is about to do. The snake will not eat an animal that is cold, and if a chicken is to be fed to it the throat is first cut and it is then passed in to the snake. Attracted by the report that the boa constrictor was daily fed upon live animals, a crowd gathered in the animal house on Wednesday afternoon, and it was necessary to send for an extra detail of policemen. The snake is fed only once a month and then when there are no spectators.

One of the new attractions the Lincoln Park Zoo has in view is a hippopotamus which Ringling Brothers will donate in the spring. The hippopotamus is one of the rarest animals in zoölogical collections.

THINKS BRYAN WAS INSULTED.

Executive Committee of Rhode Island Democrats Resents Brown University Authorities' Reported Action.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 25.—The Executive committee of the Democratic State committee of Rhode Island has voted not to allow William J. Bryan to address the Debating union of Brown University. The committee considers Mr. Bryan has been insulted by the circulation of a report that the college authorities objected to his addressing the students, on the ground it would injure the chances of increasing the college endowment.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—In accordance with Arthur Pue Gorman's anti-Bryan program Farmer Willis' resolution inviting Bryan to deliver an address before the General Assembly was today reported unfavorably by the House Committee on Federal Relations, to which it had been facetiously referred by Speaker Wilkinson, who is also secretary of the Democratic state committee. It was generally supposed the party organization leaders would be satisfied with snubbing Bryan by referring the order to committee. Gorman and the party organization determined to place the Democratic majority in the Legislature on record as deliberately turning down the free silver leader. The report of the committee was promptly adopted. Speaker Wilkinson, in explanation of his action toward the Bryan invitation, says he has always been opposed to lugging national questions into the State Legislature.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The welcome to William J. Bryan at the capital of Pennsylvania today was hearty. The State committee, with but few dissenting voices, indorsed him as the candidate of the Pennsylvania Democracy for the Presidency. This has never been done before, and the only opposition to it came from a few who thought it resembled orders to the State convention, which will meet here on April 5. This evening Bryan spoke to a great meeting at Kelker Street Market House. He discussed the issues in his usual vein.

GUNSAULUS SPEAKS ON RUSKIN.

He Reviews the Life, Work, and Character of the Critic in an Address at Armour Institute.

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus spoke on Ruskin before Armour Institute students yesterday.

"This is a century of poetry, of music, of art, and of beauty," he said, "and it is John Ruskin who has made beauty what it is—the ideal of truth. Ruskin, the voice of the future, speaking in the present, is an exponent, an example, and a model of harmony."

AMENDS LAWTON ITINERARY.

Secretary Root Acquiesces to Request and Body Will Lie in State at Indianapolis.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Secretary Root telegraphed General Shafter at San Francisco to amend the Lawton itinerary, so as to permit the remains to lie in state on their way East for one day at Indianapolis and one day at Fort Wayne, Ind.

"SALAMMBO" IN NEW ORLEANS.

Opera Produced for the First Time in America at the French Theater.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—"Salammbo," as given for the first time in America at the French Opera-House tonight by M. Charley's troupe, was the most magnificent production ever placed before a New Orleans audience. The music, by Reyer, is heavy and classical. The scenery was painted by a Milan artist especially for this production, and Mme. Pacary, who has been playing the title rôle in Paris, was brought here to fill that rôle in this production. The cast included the two tenors, Gauthier and Bonart, two baritones, two bassos, and about 150 people. The ballet was presented in the festival scene in the palace at Carthage. There were eight tableaux, the soldiers' feast in Amilcar Garden, representing the Temple of Tanit, the interior of Moloch Temple, the terrace of Salammbo Palace, a Carthage festival, Matho Temple, a battlefield outside of the Carthage wall, and the wedding of Salammbo. The costumes were new and elaborate. "Salammbo" will be presented in Chicago by the same company.

VON HOLLEBEN VISITS LIBRARY.

German Ambassador Inspects the Institution and Will Endeavor to Add to Reference Department.

Baron von Holleben, the German Ambassador, was the guest at a luncheon given yesterday at the residence of Martin Schultz, 403 Oak street. Later in the afternoon, accompanied by Dr. Lettenbauer, German Consul in Chicago, the Ambassador made an inspection of the Public Library. Baron von Holleben expressed himself as delighted with what he saw and promised to use his influence in having the German government send to the library copies of that country's public documents and official reports for the reference department. The Baron was the guest of the Colonial club at a banquet at the Hotel Bismarck in the evening.

Tailors and Cutters Elect Officers.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The cutters and tailors of America in session here today elected officers. President George W. Dunah of Bloomington, Ill., being chosen for the third time by acclamation.

BIG SUM FOR ERIE CANAL.

ROOSEVELT WOULD SPEND $60,000,000 ON THE WATERWAY.

Suggests That New York City Be Required to Pay Two-thirds of the Amount in View of the Benefits to Commerce That Would Accrue from the Improvement — Would Run Canal on a Business Basis—General News of a Gotham Day

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Jan. 25.

Governor Roosevelt, in transmitting to the Legislature at Albany today the report of the New York Commerce commission appointed in 1898 and the Canal commission, advocates expending $60,000,000 in improving and enlarging the Erie Canal so as to make it navigable for barges of a thousand tons. He indorses the commission's recommendation to bond the so-called canal counties for the cost of the improvement, the City of New York to pay two-thirds of the amount. He also indorses the recommendation that no further money be spent upon the canal unless accompanied by measures which will secure its management upon an absolutely business basis.

Would Spend $60,000,000 on the Erie Canal.

The Governor adds:

"The commission discovered that the question of the canal was really the central question around which hinged all others concerned with benefiting the commercial development of New York or arresting the decline of this development. This is a further proof, if any be needed, of the immense importance of the canal and extreme unwisdom of abandoning it as an outworn institution."

The Governor bases his recommendation chiefly on the charge that railroad discrimination against New York has caused the relative decline of her commerce compared to that of other ports. The commission shows, he says, that the differential agreement is made so as to overcome the advantage which New York would have under natural conditions as the cheapest route to foreign markets for the products of the West, and comments with especial severity upon the New York railroads which have received benefits from the State, and yet participate in the discrimination, to the serious injury of New York.

Another fact upon which the Governor lays special emphasis is the rapid development of Buffalo as the center of the iron industry and the probability that this development will go on in accentuated form during the next few years. The growth of Buffalo as an iron center, he thinks, would be enormously stimulated by and in turn would of itself fully compensate for the proposed enlargement of the canal.

The Governor also directs especial attention to that portion of the commission's report which treats of European canals.

"It appears from this," the message says, "that in the most highly developed portions of Europe there has been an immense positive and relative increase in the canal systems and in the traffic upon them, so that the experience of all the great industrial communities where canal work is possible is that it is desirable and profitable to keep up the development of the canals as fast as the railways are developed. It is alleged, however, that owing to America's advanced position in the equipment and management of her railways as compared with Europe the canals are hopelessly at a disadvantage, it being alleged specifically that the railroads competing with the canals can now carry freight so cheaply that under no circumstances would it pay to transport it along an artificial waterway through this State.

"On this subject the commission has demonstrated that if the canal is modified to meet the requirements of the business of today freight can be transported upon it for about one-third of the cost by rail, and that so far as human foresight can look into the future this result can be guaranteed for at least a generation."

Samuel L. Schwartz, banker and broker, late of the Hoffman House and 32 Broadway, has disappeared, and with him has gone the bejeweled French girl, Rose Gomori, who came with him to this country five years ago, when he ran away from the police in Hungary. The exposure of Schwartz brought to his elegant offices this morning a crowd of anxious men and women who had poured their savings into his money mill.

Banker Leaves and Creditors Are Many.

By 9 o'clock more than a hundred people were swarming in the hallway and comparing notes as to their prospective losses. Some of them appeared to be in poor circumstances, but there were many fashionably dressed women among them. A card, stuck in the glass of the door, read: "Closed. Will suspend in three days."

Nobody could understand what the card meant, as the suspension apparently had already taken place.

Schwartz was under bail to appear in the Center street court at 10 o'clock this morning on a charge of grand larceny, but did not put in an appearance.

Mrs. Lilian Loomis Dempsey, whose husband, Thomas Dempsey, died last summer and left her $1,000,000, has been sued by her lawyer, Robert O'Byrne, for his fee, $25,000. An attachment for $24,400 against Mrs. Dempsey was placed in the Sheriff's hands today, $600 having been deducted for a cash payment she made. Mr. O'Byrne declares that he prevented the relatives of Mr. Dempsey from contesting the will, which gave everything to the widow. Mrs. Dempsey stoutly denies the value of the lawyer's services.

Lawyer Sues Wealthy Widow.

Mrs. Dempsey is 27 years old and attractive. Her husband, who died at Asbury Park on July 4 last, was 87 years old. She was a schoolmate of Mr. Dempsey's daughter and it was on a visit to her school friend that she met Mr. Dempsey, who made his home in this city at the Park Avenue Hotel. She was then Miss Lilian Wicks of Brooklyn. They were maried eight years ago and three children were born to them.

Mrs. Langtry, having received numerous requests to recite Kipling's patriotic poem, "The Absent-Minded Beggar," has consented to give the recitation every evening and matinée for the balance of her engagement at the Garden Theater, beginning next Monday evening. The recitation will be given at the close of each performance of "The Degenerates," and Mrs. Langtry will wear the semi-military costume she wore when reciting the poem in London. The Garden Theater Orchestra will play the music composed by Sir Arthur Sullivan for the Kipling poem.

Mrs. Langtry to Give Good Measure.

Isaac L. Rice, who is well known for his interests in electrical companies, is now working on a new deal. Mr. Rice proposes to effect a consolidation of all the electric car, lighting, and equipment companies with a $16,000,000 capitalization. With that end in view a company—the Consolidated Electric Lighting and Equipment company—with Mr. Rice as President, was incorporated early in the month under the laws of New Jersey. This company intends to absorb, if possible, the following companies:

Plans for Big Electrical Combination.

The Electric Axle, Light and Power company.
The Columbian Electric Car-Lighting and Brake company.
The American Railway Electric United Lighting company.
The European Railway Electric Lighting company.
The United Electric company.
The Railway Triplex Ticket company.

Seventy per cent of stock of the Electric Axle, Light and Power company is said to be pledged to the consolidation.

All the officers of the United States Flour Milling company who were in this city today denied emphatically that the company was in danger of dissolution or that it was greatly in need of more working capital. A story was printed this morning that a number of higher officers of the concern had decided at a meeting held last evening that more money must be secured, but this was also denied by both the Vice President and Secretary.

Flour Trust Officers Deny Report.

LITTLE TALKS ON LIVE TOPICS.

A federation of all the pigeon breeders—men who breed fancy homing and exhibition birds—has been formed to compel every breeder to put a seamless ring on the foot of his young birds before they are three months old. There are 2,500 breeders in the United States, and most of them will be glad to become members of the federation, as by joining and using the seamless dated rings of the federation they will have an authoritative record as to the identity and age of every pigeon of note in the country. Pigeon breeders now put on the seamless dated rings, certifying to the age of their birds, as the rings once on and left for a week or so can never be removed without cutting of the pigeon's foot. But each individual purchasing his rings where he pleases, room is left for fraud, as a breeder may put a ring stamped "August, 1900," on a pigeon born in January, 1900, and thus exhibit a developed bird a year old as a six months' youngster.

TO STOP PIGEON FRAUDS.

ROBERT JOOS.

[Mr. Joos is editor of the American Pigeon Keeper, published in Peoria, and is in attendance at the exhibition of the National Fanciers' association at Tattersall's.]

The commercial interests of Hongkong look with favor on American occupation of the Philippines. In the past it has been the misfortune of those islands to have been most wretchedly governed, and in general the conditions which have obtained there have tended to check progress on the part of the people and the development of the undoubtedly great natural resources of the islands. Under the rule of this country all these conditions will be changed, the resources of the islands will be developed, business will expand greatly, and the policy of this country will make them inviting fields for commercial venture and enterprise. The business interests of Hongkong will unquestionably be benefited by these changed conditions, and in other ways we hail the advent of the United States into the Orient.

HONGKONG FOR AMERICA.

GEORGE H. MEDHURST.

[Mr. Medhurst is a prominent merchant of Hongkong, and is now on his return there after several weeks passed in London. He was at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday.]

It seems to me as though this country has a decade of prosperous times ahead. In fact, as matters seem to be going now, I don't see what can stop it. We are not only expanding along old lines, but developing new ones which promise to give a great and ever widening field for our surplus energies. The outlook for the iron and steel business is exceedingly bright. Not only are the mills loaded down with orders for months ahead, but the indications point to a steadily widening demand. One significant and gratifying feature, not only as concerns the steel industry, but another which was at one time a great factor in the commerce of this country, is the projected opening of a number of new ship yards in this country in the near future and the building up of our merchant marine. The present seems to be an especially auspicious time for a movement in this direction. The withdrawal by England of great numbers of its vessels for transport purposes in the Transvaal war has created a demand for ocean carriers which this country will soon be in a condition to fill. Altogether, the outlook is exceedingly bright for this country, and I fail to see any occasion for any flurries in our markets even in case of English defeat.

PROSPERITY IN PROSPECT.

I. L. ELLWOOD.

[Colonel Ellwood is Executive committeeman of the American Steel and Wire company, and one of the largest holders of its stock. He was at the Wellington yesterday.]

There is a great field for American manufactures in Queensland. The country is developing rapidly, increasing its population and wants, but as yet manufactures little of what it consumes. It is for the greater part a mining and pastoral country, and is especially rich in minerals. There is great opportunity for American manufacturers of machinery and tools in this country if the proper effort is made. American manufactured goods are held in high repute, and all that is wanted to greatly increase the sale in Queensland is to push them as English and German goods are pushed. There is a progressive spirit in the country, and one especially farseeing policy is to impose no duty on articles which go to build up an industry. The capital of any man bringing in goods of this character is not lessened by duties. He has all his capital to help devlop the industry in which he is to be engaged.

NEW FIELD FOR EXPORTS.

J. H. ROGERS.

[Mr. Rogers is the American Consular Agent at Townsvill, North Queensland. He attended the Commercial Congress at Philadelphia and is now on his return. He is at the Auditorium Annex.]

Our telephone American methods are two or three years ahead of those in European countries, and that means a great deal. The people in Europe are copying our modern apparatus and arrangements, but they will not be able to introduce them in general use for two or three years. Our patrons have not only the portable telephones which the Paris lians boast of, which enable one to telephone from bed without getting up, but we have telephones which can be put on the dinner table so that the patron may answer calls without rising. For practical service I do not believe that any form of telephone in use in any country equals our desk telephone now in use in Chicago. The European designs are much larger and heavier and by no means as ornamental as ours. The only difficulty we have to contend with at present is that the manufacturers cannot make enough of the new appliances to enable us to keep up with the demands of our patrons.

DEFENDS THE TELEPHONES.

A. S. HIBBARD.

[Mr. Hibbard is the General Manager of the Chicago Telephone company and an authority on telephone matters.]

Mrs. Samuel Jones, a widow of Fort Smith, Ark., has engaged A. H. C. Prudence, a lawyer of this city, to find the paternal grandmother of her 9-year-old son, Aubrey Jones. The grandmother is Mrs. Frederick Jones, whose husband left her $500,000. Mrs. Samuel Jones believes her little son is the only heir to this property.

Searching for a Rich Grandmother.

"My client," said Mr. Prudence today, "was married to Samuel Jones in 1890 in Detroit, Mich. His mother at that time lived in New York City, and some of her property was in apartment houses. Jones died in 1893. His widow never saw his mother.

"We don't know the Christian name of the grandmother, and we have advertised in vain to find her."

The Board of Directors of the New Amsterdam Gas company today reduced the price of gas from $1.05 per 1,000 feet to the old price of 65 cents. The rate is now common with all the companies in the city.

Count Boni de Castellane said today at the Waldorf-Astoria that he would make no further replies to the personal telegrams of Ferdinand de Rodays, director of the Figaro of Paris, or to the articles in that paper until he returned to Paris. Then, he said, he might blow the editor's head off.

Castellane Talks of Blowing Heads Off.

According to cable, the Figaro tomorrow will print the following over the signature of the manager:

"Comte Boni de Castellane having had inserted in several newspapers his dispatch of yesterday, which our chief editor personally could afford to disdain, but whose evident intention was to injure the commercial prosperity of the Figaro company, we have decided to reply to the Comte's claim of 100,000 francs by a cross-action for 200,000 francs as damages."

Bella Johnson, the 15-year-old daughter of William Johnson, a well to do butcher of Kingsbridge, is missing and the police have been asked to look for her. The girl left her home Wednesday forenoon and has not been seen since.

The second assembly ball was held this evening in the Waldorf-Astoria. The guests were welcomed by the Reception committee, consisting of Mrs. Lloyd Brice, Mrs. Cadwallader Jones, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, and Mrs. John C. Wilmerding. The large ballroom adjoining was festive with vines twined about the boxes and over the musicians' gallery. With these were mingled numerous American Beauties. Lander's Orchestra of twenty musicians furnished the music for the dancing, which was general until after supper. This was served in the Astor gallery.

Second Assembly Ball Is Given.

The cotillon was led by Alexander M. Hadden. One hundred and fifty couples danced in this. There was one favor figure, during which silken scarfs were distributed. Dancing continued until 3 a. m.

Numerous society people who have been closely identified with the assemblies were absent, among whom was Mrs. Astor. There were many visitors, however, in their stead. Count and Countess Boni de Castellane were there.

Judge Wheeler of the United States Circuit Court today handed down a decision sustaining the customs appeal made by Ammerman & Patterson, importers of the ewer and basin for George Gould, which cost, when purchased abroad, $14,000. The government contended that the crockery was dutiable as decorated china, on which the rate is 60 per cent. The importer said that the importation should have been classed as oil and water paintings and should have been allowed free of duty. The government will appeal.

Importers Sustained by the Court.

The Old Guard dies occasionally, but it never surrenders—that is, but once a year, when thousands of women storm its citadel at the Metropolitan Opera-House. That event came tonight—the annual Old Guard ball. Never was there a bigger or more brilliant one. The crowd found the big opera-house ablaze with lights and gay with bunting. Two bands played continuously. On a raised dias stood Major S. Ellis Briggs, receiving his friends. The big audience applauded the old boys liberally during their evolutions, and then came the dancing.

Old Guard Dances to Music of Two Bands.

The Military Society of 1812, the Governor's Foot Guard of Connecticut, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, the staffs of the Forty-seventh, Twenty-second, Seventy-first, and Thirty-seventh Regiments all had uniformed delegations present.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 8.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

FEARS A KIDNAPING CASE.

Mrs. Jonicka Reports the Mysterious Disappearance of Mary Meyers, Eight Years Old.

The supposed abduction of Mary Meyers, 8 years old, from the house of Mrs. Mary Jonicka, 123 Locust street, was reported to Captain Colleran yesterday, and detectives are making every effort to find the girl. A mysterious woman, well dressed, is said to have enticed the girl from the house of Mrs. Jonicka, who has been her guardian for four years. Captain Colleran has been given a good description of her. She was seen in company with the child at dusk on Wednesday night.

Mrs. Hattie Waters, formerly Mrs. Hattie Meyers, mother of the girl, lives at 211 East Fourteenth street, New York City. A telegram has been sent to Chief of Detectives McClusky of New York asking him to look for Mrs. Waters and ascertain if she knows where Mary is. Mrs. Waters left her daughter in the care of Mrs. Jonicka four years ago when she married for the second time. She agreed to pay $5 a week for the support of her little girl, and for a year after her departure from Chicago she kept to her agreement.

Three years ago the payments fell off and she was asked by Mrs. Jonicka to send them more promptly. No answer was received. Recently word was received from Mrs. Waters asking for information of the girl, and Mrs. Jonicka answered with a request for the money due for the support of the child. Again Mrs. Waters asked how the little one was and this time no answer was sent.

On Wednesday evening Mary left her foster mother to play before supper. She had not been on the street half an hour, it is said, when a strange woman approached and asked her to accompany her to a candy store. The child accepted the invitation and walked away. Since then her friends and playmates have not seen her. Inquiries made at depots of east-bound railroad lines failed to reveal traces of the woman and child.

HOLD ELECTIONS IN CANADA.

Four Straight Liberals, Two Independents, and One Conservative Returned to Dominion House.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 25.—Elections for the Dominion House of Commons were held in seven constituencies in Quebec, Ontario, and Manitoba today. Four straight Liberals, two Independent Liberals, and one Conservative were returned. In Quebec H. Bourassa, Liberal, was returned; in Labell County, A. Archambault, Liberal; in Berthier County, V. Geoffrion, Liberal; in Chambly, McKintosh, Conservative; in Sherbrooke County and in Lotbinierre, Fortier, Independent Liberal, was elected over the straight Liberal candidate. In West Ontario J. F. Gould, Liberal, was returned unopposed. In Winnipeg, E. Martin, Independent Liberal, won by a small majority over the straight Liberal candidate.

TERROR AT A FLAT FIRE.

WOMEN CLIMB BY BAY WINDOWS FROM THE BURNING SAN MARCO.

All Escape, Though Several Suffer Burns and Others Are Prostrated with Excitement—Part of Big Building in Forty-seventh Street Is Saved—Loss on Burned Portion Estimated at $20,000 — Tenants Lose Their All.

Screaming women and children climbing down fire escapes met the eyes of firemen who were called to the San Marco Flat Building at Forty-seventh street and Wabash avenue shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. All reached the ground in safety.

A burning mattress thrown by Oscar Olson into the hallway of the building had started the fire, and in a few moments the entire part of the building reached by the stairway in that hall was burning fiercely. The building had no rear stairs, and every one was compelled to get out through the fire in the hall or to go down the fire escape.

Brave Rescues of Women and Babies.

E. Burns, one of the tenants, remained in the building and aided the women to escape. He helped Mrs. H. H. Leinen, who lived on the third floor, to swing from the bay window of her flat to the one adjoining. She then made her way down the fire escape. Mr. Burns then went back for Mrs. A. Bache and her baby, who were in the opposite flat on the third floor. Breaking open the door, he helped the woman through the overhanging bay windows, and then followed with her child. Mrs. C. E. Hall and her aged mother, Mrs. Margaret Bonneau, lived on the fourth floor. Mrs. Bonneau was ill and in bed, but she ran out of the building, although the heated boards of the floor scorched her feet.

The fire started between 902 and 904 on the second floor. Mrs. Harry Godfer, wife of the janitor, living across the hall, opened the door just as the blazing mattress was thrown into the hall. Mrs. Godfer who is crippled, gave the alarm and the rush for safety began. Mrs. Godfer dashed down the stairs, and the second floor occupants were safe. Those living on the higher floors passed through many perils before reaching safety.

Tell of Their Escapes.

"I'll never know exactly how I got out," said Mrs. Bonneau, as she lay in bed at a neighboring house. "Some man came rushing into the room just as I had got out of bed and he helped me through the bay window into another flat, where I found a stairway clear of fire."

Mrs. L. Dockstader, telling of her escape, said she was swinging across from one window to another where the fire had not yet spread, when a sheet of flame burst out of the window and burned part of her hair. Mrs. Dockstader did not falter, and once gaining the neighboring window made her way to the street in safety.

The flames were bursting through the roof by the time water was poured upon the building. The building is a five-story brick structure, owned by the C. W. Partridge estate. It contained fifty-seven flats. The progress of the fire was staid by a fire wall between 906 and 908 and the flats west of the wall sustained no damage. The fire practically destroyed the interiors of 902, 904, and part of 906, and all the tenants in those numbers lost their household goods.

Philip Murphy, the agent of the building, said the loss would reach $20,000 on the building, which is insured for $40,000. Many of the tenants had no insurance.

The ground floor was occupied by stores, but only two were in use, one at 902, which Fred Macke occupied as a meat market, and one at 900, which J. Barnes, grocer, occupies.

ARGUE ILLINOIS CENTRAL CASE.

United States Supreme Court Hears Discussion on Right of Road to Build into Lake.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today Granville W. Browning, Assistant Corporation Counsel for Chicago, and William D. Guthrie continued the discussion of the case of the Illinois Central railway company against the City of Chicago.

The case involves the contention that the railway company had no right to fill in land between Sixteenth and Fifty-first streets when it desired to build a new switch track or erect a building for any purpose. By the use of its police powers the city has prevented the company from extending its right of way into the lake at Sixteenth street and the legislation which grew out of it will now be adjudicated by the highest court in the land. This suit has been appealed from the Supreme Court of Illinois, which upheld the city's contention.

Browning contended the submerged lands in question belong to the City of Chicago and the railroad in filling them and making use of them is guilty of trespass. The Supreme Court of Illinois sustained this contention and held the city had a right to restrain the company in filling in the land. Guthrie combated these arguments and held the railroad was acting within its rights and privileges in the premises. The court will hand down a decision in about two weeks.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL T. H. STANTON of Omaha, Neb., who died Tuesday, will be buried in the Arlington Military Cemetery at Washington, his body having been sent from Omaha yesterday by special train. Simple services were held at the residence in Omaha yesterday. The services were conducted by the Rev. T. J. Mackay, rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church, assisted by the Rev. Newton Mann of Unity Church. The body was escorted to the depot by a detail of men from the Tenth Infantry from Fort Crook and an honorary guard from the Legion of Honor. During the funeral ceremony the coffin was covered by an American flag and a detail of soldiers stood guard.

MRS. MARY ANN BEIDLER, Chicago, widow of Jacob Beidler, died last night at her residence, Jackson boulevard and Sangamon street, aged 78. Shortly after her marriage in 1844 Mrs. Beidler came to Chicago with her husband, Jacob Beidler, who was a prominent capitalist, died two years ago. The surviving children are Augustus F., Francis, David, and George Beidler, and Mrs. Emma B. Camp.

SHOWS POWER OF TRIBUNE 'AD.'

Chicago Physician Wants a Bookkeeper and Receives One Hundred and Fifty-two Responses.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER FOR DOCTOR'S ACcounts; three hours one Sunday afternoon each month; state wages. Address ——, Tribune office.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—This "ad," costing 30 cents, appeared in last Sunday's TRIBUNE. I am the physician who inserted it. I expected some replies, but was amazed to receive 152.

An analysis of the answers is interesting. All were businesslike in tone save two, which told hard-luck stories. Only two replies (not the whining ones) were from women. As to the wages for three hours' work on one Sunday afternoon each month, nine asked $1; twenty-six, $1.50; thirty-two, $2; four, $2.50; twenty, $3; one, $4; eighteen, $5; one, $6; thirty waived the question until a personal interview; four would exchange for medical treatment; and seven, not understanding the proposition, asked for monthly wages, ranging from $40 to $60.

As regards employment, seventy-seven stated that they were employed; sixty-four were silent on the subject; eight were idle; and three were studying medicine.

As to locality, fifty-five addresses were on the South Side; thirty-eight on the West Side; twenty-eight on the North Side; twenty-seven in the central business district; and four in suburban towns.

Forty-one persons sent replies by mail, so that Uncle Sam took in $2 cents by reason of the "add." Five inclosed two-cent stamps, thus giving me, the advertiser, 33 per cent of my outlay. If I were a swindler and had asked for inslosed stamp, probably one-third of the replies would have contained it and I would have recovered my outlay threefold. The moral is that persons answering advertisements ought not to inclose stamps unless they know whom they are addressing.

It was difficult to choose from among so many applicants, but finally one of the $2 offers was accepted. However, I may say that I consider $3 the proper compensation, and I shall surprise my new bookkeeper by raising his wages at once if the work is done satisfactorily.

PHYSICIAN.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 8.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

LEFT IN THE LURCH ON TRAIN.

Lucille Chapman of Springfield Tells the Police How Charles Dreadeau Deserted Her.

Induced by a promise of marriage and a future home in New York City, Lucille Chapman, 20 years old, of Springfield, Ill., accompanied a man who said he was Charles Dreadeau, a traveling salesman for a New York firm, to Chicago last Monday. After four days spent in the city, the date of the marriage being put off from day to day, Miss Chapman was deserted by her promised husband and was cared for last night at the Harrison Street Annex. She told the police that the man had taken $115 of her money with him.

According to her story, Miss Chapman fell in love with Dreadeau when she first met him, last Sunday night on her way home from church. He spoke to her, and she finally invited him to her uncle's house, where she has lived since her father's death. He was distinguished-looking. He told her of his wealth and proposed marriage and an elopement. The next day they came to Chicago.

Yesterday afternoon Dreadeau told Miss Chapman that they were going to New York. They went to the Dearborn street depot and boarded a train. Dreadeau left her, saying he was going to the smoking car. He did not return, and when the conductor went into the car he told Miss Chapman that her fare had been paid to Springfield, and that her "husband" had left the train at Forty-seventh street. She had only 60 cents, so she left the train at Worth and returned to Chicago. She refused to tell the names of her relatives at Springfield.

FIGHT BATTLE WITH SUSPECTS.

Police Arrest Men Who Are Identified as Charles H. Gore's Assailants.

After a gun and knife fight and a chase of several blocks, two men, supposed to be those who shot Charles H. Gore on Wednesday night, were captured early yesterday morning by Lieutenant Alcock and Policemen Creed and McDermott of the Twenty-second Street Police Station. The prisoners gave their names as James Peterak, 533 West Twentieth street, and Albert Dvorak, 645 West Eighteenth place. Both were identified by Gore.

On Wednesday night, as Gore was crossing the Eighteenth street bridge, he was attacked by two men, who tried to rob him. Gore resisted the assault and was shot in the right breast. His condition is said to be serious.

A description of the thugs was given to the police, and Lieutenant Alcock and Policemen Creed and McDermott started in search of the men early in the morning. At Fourteenth and Jefferson streets the policemen saw two men crouching in a doorway, and asked them what they were doing there at that time of night.

The men fled and the police gave chase, and after a running fight captured them.

EXPELS A DOWIE DISCIPLE.

Crowd at Bluffton Drags G. L. Mason from Hall and Leads Him Out of Town.

Lima, O., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The Rev. G. L. Mason, a Dowie exponent, was again assaulted at Bluffton last night. He was captured by a mob and a blanket was tied over his head, after which he was escorted to the edge of town and requested not to return.

URGES NEW CUBAN CABLE

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE WANTS COMPETING LINE.

Organization Concludes Annual Meeting at Washington with Busy Sessions—Many Resolutions Are Passed —Local Penny Drop Letter Postage Favored and Congress Is Asked to Remedy Abuses in Second Class Mail Matter.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The National Board of Trade today received a report from the committee in regard to additional cable service to Cuba, presented by E. G. Preston of Boston. He stated the service was now exclusively in the hands of the Western Union, and additional facilities were needed, and reported a resolution urging upon Congress the passage of legislation which will allow the laying of a competing line between Cuba and the United States. The report was adopted.

A report from the Committee on Railroad Transportation was submitted by F. B. Thurber of New York, in which it was pointed out that an adjustment of rates advantageous to shippers and to the railroads could be made if the law permitted the railroads to make agreements under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce commission.

Mr. Thurber asked that the action of the board last year on this point be reaffirmed. This was agreed to. He also submitted a report indorsing the Senate bill introduced by Mr. Cullom with an amendment allowing railroads to have associations for the maintenance of fair rates for the transportation of persons and property, said rates to be filed with the Interstate Commerce commission. After a long discussion the report was adopted.

A resolution was also adopted favoring the passage of an anti-scalping bill.

The board also adopted a resolution favoring legislation by Congress remedying abuses of the second-class mail matter which stand in the way of the adoption of one-cent letter postage. A resolution was adopted favoring the immediate adoption of local one-cent letter postage on drop letters.

A resolution was adopted reiterating the demand of the board for a fuller investigation by Congress, in coöperation with the standing committee of the board, of the matter of rates paid railroads for mail transportation with the view of reducing the present rate paid for mail transportation.

Other resolutions adopted commended the work of the commercial museum at Philadelphia and urged appropriations for the increase of the project; recommended improved methods for the collection of European crop reports for communication promptly to the Department of Agriculture at Washington; the unification of the bureaus now having the work of the supervision of the forests distributed among them so as to provide for their better preservation, and for a bureau of forestry; providing for the appointment of a committee on the subject of a monetary unit of common value by the nations of the world; favoring a trade treaty with Canada; the enactment of legislation establishing the country's financial system on a gold standard, and the issue of currency by the banks under government supervision; and recommending that the United States use its efforts to prevent the selfish division of China by the European countries.

The board adjourned, to meet Jan. 26, 1901.

FIRM ATTACKS THE TAX LEVY.

Rider-Ericsson Engine Company Asks for an Injunction Restraining Collector Barnett.

The first case attacking the tax levy under the new revenue law was begun yesterday, when the Rider-Ericsson Engine company, 86 Lake street, filed a bill asking that Collector Barnett of the South Town be restrained from collecting more than $67 from the company. The principle to be tested in the suit is the right of the Board of Review to increase an assessment after the owner has once filed a sworn statement as to the value of his taxable property.

The Board of Review increased the Board of Assessors' assessment of $5,300 to $22,500, on which the tax would be $285 instead of $67.

Mistakes in the Books.

Several errors in the books of the Board of Review have been discovered, and, although the members of the board say there are only eight or nine of them, the amount involved is over $300,000. The largest mistake is in the case of John W. Gates, who was assessed $150,000 on his office furniture. Mr. Gates protested and an investigation showed the error.

Begin the Collections.

The books for the West Town are now in the hands of the Collector, and the collection of personal property taxes has been begun all over the city.

Women Talk of Taxes.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin and Mrs. James M. Flower talked of revenue shortage and tax collections and favored a "Greater Chicago" before the club women of the League of Cook County Clubs yesterday at the Palmer House. They thought conditions due to a multiplicity of taxing bodies. The club women favored a mass-meeting to consider corrections and reform.

The real estate market, which was affected by the decision on the 5 per cent limitation, has recovered its normal condition. Small transactions are slightly in excess of those of a year ago.

Episcopal Paper Moves to Milwaukee.

The Living Church, the organ of the Episcopal Church in Chicago for over twenty years, is to be removed to Milwaukee, and C. W. Leffingwell, who has edited the magazine since it was first published, is to retire from the management. Hereafter it will be published under the same name in Milwaukee, and the Chicago diocese will be left practically without an official paper.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 8.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

Dentists Will Tell You

It is no good; that is because it is a patented article and they cannot use it.

Carr's Anchored Dentures

Fit all mouths. Can be removed at the patient's pleasure. Strong and more cleanly than any other. No plate covering roof of mouth.

We perform all operations in dentistry.

Come and see our *beautiful porcelain* inlay work for filling front teeth where you do not wish gold to show.

We plant teeth instead of crowning diseased roots, and the operation is painless.

New Dentier Co.
DENTISTS,
17 Van Buren-st. Steinway Hall.
Room 906.

DO AS THEY DID

More Chicagoans Who Say They Owe Their Health To

MUNYON

His Remedies Have Cured Them of Coughs, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Etc.

No One Need Suffer When Sure Cures Are Right at Hand.

"THEY ACT LIKE MAGIC!"

MR. W. H. SMITH, foreman National Biscuit Co., residence 478 S. Forty-Third-av., says: "After third treatment by Munyon's Rheumatism and Kidney Cures I threw aside my cane. Am now all right."

MRS. K. E. FEY, 3568 Vincennes-av., says: "One bottle of Munyon's Asthma Cure completely cured me of long-standing ailment."

MR W. H. JORDAN, member Board of Trade, residence 4727 Lake-av., says: "Lost my voice for three months. Tried everything without benefit until I used Munyon's Inhaler; completely cured in a short time."

MR. C. W. BLACKWELL, 1520 Aldine-av., says: "In a short time Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure, prescribed by Munyon's doctors, completely cured me."

MR. W. B. AYRES, civil war veteran, 6332 Austin-av., says: "Rheumatism for years, with bad case of Dropsy; cure my cure and my life to Munyon's Remedies."

DR. EDMUND KESTER, Northwestern University graduate, says: "My cough is gone. Munyon's Inhaler did it."

MR. F. McCORMICK, Rock Island Railroad, residence 5555 Dearborn-st., says: "Two vials Munyon's Rheumatism and Kidney Cures completely and permanently cured me. Munyon's Remedies cured my brother of Locomotor Ataxia."

No reasonable mind can reject the testimony of the thousands who have been cured by Munyon's Remedies. These people, your own townsmen, were the victims of disease. The sufferers from Rheumatism limped or were confined to their homes. Those who were afflicted with Dyspepsia were thin, sallow, and irritable. The Catarrh sufferers were a plague to themselves and an offense to their friends. Now all these torments of disease have vanished. Munyon's Remedies cured, in most cases, after many physicians had failed. No wonder the people who found instant relief and prompt and permanent cure voluntarily testify to the fact. They are grateful and they sympathize with other sufferers who have not yet tried the Munyon Cures. There is every reason why Munyon's Remedies should cure. They are not the products of one man's experiments, but the results of the combined efforts of eminent specialists, men of the highest scientific attainments, who are graduates of the leading universities of this country and Europe. Every remedy is based on science principles and cannot fail.

VISIT MUNYON'S DOCTORS

They Will Advise You What Treatment to Take. There Is Nothing to Pay.

The families that use Munyon's remedies have no doctors' bills to pay. When an ailment seems obscure or complicated, they call on Munyon's doctors, who direct them what remedies to use or give them electrical or other treatment, as needed. The Munyon office is established for the free use of the people. Anybody can come and have the benefit of the best medical opinion and of the latest improved appliances without cost. Munyon's doctors are not employed to sell Munyon's Remedies, but to give honest, disinterested advice to the afflicted. If you do not need medicines, they will tell you so. If they cannot cure your disease, they will frankly admit it. Hundreds of patients are constantly under their care. There is no reason why you should not consult them if you are not absolutely well. They are here for your good.

ATWOOD BUILDING, CLARK AND MADISON STS.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Fac-simile of Wrapper. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

As Sunday Tribune Want ads go to Want ads in other Sunday newspapers so are Daily Tribune Want ads to Want ads in other daily newspapers . . . .

TESTS OF RIVER WATER SHOWING RESULTS OF OPENING DRAINAGE CANAL.

Date.	Where taken.	Free Ammonia.	Albuminoid Ammonia.	Chlorides.	Oxygen Consumed.
Jan. 25, 1900	Wells street, Chicago River	.0150	.0110	.70	.370
Jan. 25, 1900	Washington street, Chicago River	.0250	.0135	.70	.380
Jan. 25, 1900	Fullerton avenue, Chicago River	.1000	.0280	1.30	.480
Jan. 25, 1900	South Halsted street, Chicago River	.0120	.0500	1.70	.740
Jan. 11, 1900	Wells street, Chicago River	.0140	.060	.60	.290
July 5, 1899	South Branch, Chicago River	1.260	.240	8.90	4.000
July 6, 1888	South Branch, Chicago River	1.142	.120	3.852	1.960

City Chemist W. S. Maharg yesterday analyzed four samples of water taken from Chicago River at Wells, Washington, and South Halsted streets and Fullerton avenue for THE TRIBUNE. At the conclusion he made the following statement: "The chemical analyses of these four special samples go far to prove the contention that dilution of the sewage aids in its decomposition. At Wells street more than half the sewage content is already decomposed; at Washington street, two-thirds; at Fullerton avenue, four-fifths; and at South Halsted street, almost one-fifth. At this rate of decomposition we reasonably should expect that by the time this water reaches Lockport a large proportion of the sewage will be decomposed, and when the Mississippi River is reached all the sewage from the Drainage Canal will have been disintegrated." The water at Wells street bridge taken during the day shows a larger amount of contamination than the sample taken two weeks ago. This is due to the bottom of the river and of the lake being stirred by the strong current. The main river has an opalescent color and the eddies at the bridges indicate that the sediment which has been gathering on the bottom for years is being stirred up and carried along with the flood. The total amount of good accomplished can be seen by comparing yesterday's record with the two tests taken before the completion of the big ditch.

TESTS OF WATER TAKEN FROM CITY MAINS DURING LAST FOUR DAYS.

[Showing process of purification by drainage canal.]

Date.	Where taken.	Free Ammonia.	Albuminoid ammonia.	Chlorides.	Oxygen consumed.	Sanitary Quality.
Jan. 25, 1900	Fourteenth street station	Trace	.0050	.60	.100	Good
Jan. 25, 1900	Chicago avenue station	Trace	.0020	.60	.130	Good
Jan. 25, 1900	Hyde

ASK NEW CONSUL SYSTEM.

BUSINESS-MEN FAVOR CHANGE IN FOREIGN SERVICE.

Urge Upon Congress Necessity for Trained Representatives at Important Trade Centers—New Cruiser Alabama Pleases Naval Officers—Michigan Colony in Washington Celebrates Anniversary of State's Admission to Union.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.

Business-men throughout the country are paying a great deal of attention to the movement to improve the Consular service with a view to getting more benefits from the efforts of Consular officers abroad. An indication of this interest was given today when delegations representing the business interests of the country appeared before the House Foreign Affairs committee and presented arguments for the betterment of that service.

Urge Better System of Consular Service.

LaVerne W. Noyes of Chicago of the National Business-Men's league appeared before the committee and made an argument for the adoption of the measure improving the Consular service, now pending before Congress. In addition to his own argument he read a letter from John W. Ela of Chicago in favor of the proposition. H. A. Garfield of Cleveland, son of President Garfield, was also present, as were delegations from New York and other large cities.

Every one who appeared before the committee indorsed the measure and made earnest pleas for its adoption. They did not attempt to dictate to the committee exactly what should be done, but said they would be satisfied with a measure as reasonable as the one now under consideration.

The reasons advanced for a change in the Consular service were that the trade associations and business-men did not receive the benefit from the present Consular officers which they would secure if those officers were trained men. They hold the Consuls at present have no incentive to do good work, as they know in four years they will be out of the service, while if the plan of promoting the Consular officers were adopted they would render first-class service in the hope of receiving promotions.

Mrs. Mark Hanna kept open house today for the first time in Washington. The Senator and Mrs. Hanna now occupy Cameron's house on Lafayette Square. Mrs. Hanna received in a gown of white brocade silk trimmed with blue crescents and wore diamond sidecombs and a diamond crescent. She was assisted by her daughter, and Miss Phelps, Miss Hunt, and Miss Hageman.

Naval officers are agreeably surprised at the admirable showing made by the new cruiser Albany, which is being completed at the Elswick works in England. The American naval attaché in London recently attended the trial trip of the ship, and in his report to the Navy department says: "The performance of the engines and boilers on both days gave perfect satisfaction. I have no doubt the ship can readily make twenty-one knots, as the fire-room and engine-room force took the work easily and quietly and steam was blowing off almost continuously during the forced draft runs. So easily were the results obtained the contractors offered to show twenty-one knots for the forced draft runs for a bonus of $5,000. The engine-rooms and dynamo-rooms were cool and entirely comfortable. Vibration from the screws was considerable in the Captain's cabin, but outside of that neither the screws nor the engines were particularly noticeable."

Navy Officers Pleased with Cruiser Albany.

Mrs. J. P. Storey gave a dinner this evening in honor of Prince Henri de Croy. The guests were Prince Henri de Croy, the Belgian Minister, and Countess Lichtervelde, General and Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Nicholas Anderson, and Commander Stanton. After the dinner the guests attended the charity ball at the Arlington Hotel.

Nearly 100 Western men celebrated the forty-third anniversary of the admission of Michigan into the union at a banquet this evening. The affair was in charge of the officers of the Michigan association, who are: President, Edwin S. Pierce; Vice President, Charles S. Moore; Secretary, Benjamin A. Harlan; and Treasurer, Fred C. Coldren, together with the Executive committee, the officers of which are ex-officio, William B. Thompson, Zebina Moses, Orlando B. Wilcox, and Henry M. Rose. Numerous toasts were given and responded to, Charles Moore acting as toastmaster of the occasion.

Michigan Men at Anniversary Banquet.

The toasts were: "President of the United States," responded to by Senator McMillan; "The Judiciary," by Justice Brewer; "The Michigan Delegation in Congress," by Senator Burrows; "The University," by President Angell of Michigan University; "The Michigan Soldier," by General Orlando B. Wilcox; "The Kids," by Representative Henry C. Smith; "1837," by Representative Edgar Weeks; "The New American," by Representative Washington Gardner; "Impromptu Toasts," by Congressmen Hamilton, Sam W. Smith, W. A. Smith, C. D. Sheldon, J. B. Corliss, Assistant Postmaster General Madden, Colonel H. F. Blount, Civil Service Commissioner Brewer, Henry H. Smith, and Henry M. Rose.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay entertained this evening a number of the members of the diplomatic circle. The guests were the Italian Ambassador and Baroness Fava, Mr. Eugene Thiebaut, the Russian Ambassador and Mlle. Cassini, the Mexican Ambassador and Mme. Aspiroz, the Guatemalan Minister, Señor Arriaga, the Austrian Minister and Baroness Hengelmuller, the Swiss Minister and Mme. Pioda, M. Duarte, and Representative and Mrs. Hitt.

Senator Cullom today presented a petition from the Millers' State association of Illinois praying for the passage of a bill amending the interstate commerce act. In their petition the millers say: "It is expected these amendments will arouse the strong opposition of the railroads and those working in their behalf. The argument used by the opposition is personal abuse of those identified with the movement of amending the law. They claim the enhancing of the powers of the commission would be a menace to the whole railroad system of the country, and the increased power would surely be abused to the utter ruin of the railroads and the great injury of commerce.

Illinois Millers Urge Interstate Law Amendment.

"Our association has been existing for more than twenty-five years and consists of nearly all the leading millers in the State. Through their committee they declare the amendments are exactly what is required for the preservation of the milling industry, which has specially suffered through the discriminations of the railroads in favor of the elevators and grain shippers. The measure is not a menace to them but is a safeguard against abuses of the railroad power, which seem unavoidable under existing ruinous competition and the unrestricted warfare among the railroads.

"The commission is not for the purpose of crippling the railroads or the commerce of the country, and its prescribed duties provide for just the opposite effect. The committee considers the bill a timely measure in the interest of the public and the railroads. It will settle the pending questions of corporate rights and duties of these common carriers, when, if left to a period of commercial and political disturbances, a material injury would be inflicted by drastic legislation."

The Millers' association then asks the support of the Senators and Representatives of Illinois for the measure.

The annual charity ball for the children's hospital was given this evening at the Arlington Hotel. The President and Mrs. McKinley had intended going to the ball, but at the last minute gave up the plan. The patronesses were. Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Root, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Hitchcock, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Miss Wilson, Lady Pauncefote, Duchess d'Arcos, Señora Asiroz, Mme. Pioda, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. McKenna, Mrs. Lodge, Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. McComas, Mrs. Foraker, Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Hitt, Mrs. Audenreid, Mrs. Curry, Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale, Mrs. J. B. Henderson, and the Misses Patten.

As a further evidence that sectional feeling has been entirely obliterated, as a result of the Spanish war, the House Committee on Pensions today made a favorable report on a bill which makes section 4,716 of the revised statutes inapplicable to sailors, soldiers, and marines of the army and navy who served during the Spanish war. This section provided that no money on account of pensions shall be paid to any person or to the widow, children, or heirs of any deceased person who in any manner voluntarily engaged in or aided and abetted the late rebellion against the authority of the United States.

Pension Measure Calculated to End Old Bitterness.

It will be seen the effect of this measure will be to place the soldiers and sailors who served in the confederate army during the civil war, and afterward enlisted for service in the war with Spain, upon the same footing with the soldiers who fought for the preservation of the union and to enable their widows and miner children to receive aid from the government.

There is scarcely any doubt that the measure will be adopted, and in the near future the House will be given an opportunity to vote upon the question.

President McKinley today nominated Moses C. Thomas to be postmaster at Homer, Ill. As stated several days ago the selection of Mr. Thomas is the settlement of a long fight which has been going on over this office.

Senator Hanna today introduced a measure providing for the incorporation of a national association of manufacturers of the United States. This is to give the National Association of Manufacturers the recognition of Congress, and the bill declares concerted action on the part of those interested in manufactures, trade, and commerce deem it of the greatest interest to those concerned to form an association of this kind.

Plans National Association of Manufacturers.

The general objects are to promote manufacturing industries in this country, to give proper direction of efforts looking to this end, and to extend the facilities of transportation both at home and abroad. The measure provides for authority to appoint a President, Treasurer, sixteen directors, and as many Vice Presidents as may be determined upon.

These officers are to be elected each year. Every State in the union is represented in the proposed association, C. F. Quincy, President of the Q. & C. company of Chicago, being the member from Illinois.

Although the committee having the Lawton fund in charge is making no efforts to increase it, subscriptions continue, and they now amount to $83,634. After the mortgage of $7,500 on the Lawton home is paid the widow of General Lawton will have nearly $90,000 as a remembrance from the admirers of the great Indian fighter.

If Representative Jones of Washington can have his way the soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war and those now on duty in the Philippines will have no reason to regret entering the army. Today he introduced a bill providing for the payment of $250 to each honorably discharged soldier who served in Cuba, $750 to those who served in the Philippines and have been honorably discharged. These payments are to be made in place of mileage to which the soldiers would be entitled. This Congress has been disposed to deal liberally with the men who left their homes to fight the battles of their country, but judging from the expressions heard today it is extremely doubtful if Congress is ready to go so far in rewarding them as Mr. Jones would have it do.

Proposes Extra Pay for Spanish War Soldiers.

Lady Bromley of Stokes Hall, Nottinghamshire, England, is a guest at the British Embassy, and will remain until after the wedding of her son, Mr. Robert Bromley, and Miss Lilian Pauncefote. Lady Bromley came by way of Hawaii.

For some time the Illinois Senators and members have been trying to agree on a bill authorizing another judicial district in Illinois, but until Representative Hitt framed his bill yesterday they were not able to get together. Mr. Graff had prepared a bill, but it did not seem to meet the requirements and consequently he did not introduce it. It proposed to divide the present district in a way which was not satisfactory to the people of the State. The measure introduced by Mr. Hitt, however, has the support of the entire Illinois delegation, and the prospects for its adoption are good. As is well known, the court which holds its sessions at Chicago is unable to transact all the business coming before it, and if Mr. Hitt's measure is adopted it will be a great relief to the people living in the country, two divisions being made in the new district he proposes, which will hold two sessions each year at Peoria and at Freeport.

Agree on Bill for New Court in Illinois.

Rural free delivery will be established at Carbondale, Ill., in a short time. Representative Smith was at the Postoffice department today and arranged for this service.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

ISSUES $225,000 OF BONDS.

Nebraska City Packing Company Gives Deed to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

The Nebraska City Packing company of Chicago, through President Eli E. Weare and Secretary Charles C. Rubins, has given a trust deed to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank for the ground, elevators, dock privileges, and franchises on the South Branch of the Chicago River, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, to secure the payment of $225,000 first mortgage 6 per cent 10-year gold bonds. The deed specially provides that $125,000 be carried in cyclone and tornado policies.

Andrew M. Lynch has given a trust deed to Frederic S. Hebard to secure a loan of $38,500 for five years at 4 per cent on the properties at 365 and 367 East Ohio street, 50x100 feet, and in Grand boulevard, 173 feet south of Forty-second street, east front, 23x150 feet.

Wallace G. Clark has obtained from Moses Greenebaum a loan of $35,000, due on May 15, 1900, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent a year, on a trust deed to the ground and improvements at the southwest corner of Vincennes avenue and Forty-sixth street, east front, 75x156 feet.

WOMAN USES KNIFE ON MEN.

Mrs. Augusta Dittberg Cuts Her Husband's Clothes Nearly Off Him and Attacks a Policeman.

Mrs. Augusta Dittberg, 8339 Mackinaw avenue, attacked her husband, John Dittberg, with a butcher knife yesterday noon and cut his clothes nearly off of him. She bit his right thumb, making a serious wound. Then she attacked Policeman John McNamara, cutting his arms in half a dozen places. He fell and as he was rising she struck at his breast. The knife struck his star and the blade broke. Three other policemen had to be called before she could be taken to the station.

When locked up she professed to have no recollection of the fight.

"I must have thought John was a loaf of bread," she said.

Captain Shippy thought she was insane, but Dittberg says their household goods had been packed for moving, when she changed her mind about moving When he insisted she attacked him.

Woman Photographers Barred.

Women are not permitted to be photographers in China

CARTER PLANS HIS WORK.

WILL CANVASS STATE FIRST AND COOK COUNTY LATER.

Friends to Open Chicago Headquarters Soon, However — Judge Receives Congratulations and Offers of Support—Says His Campaign Involves No Personalities, but Merely Question of Voter's Right to Ballot for Whom He Pleases.

Not until after the spring election will Judge Carter attempt to make a vigorous Gubernatorial campaign in Chicago. He said yesterday that too much of his time for the next two months would be taken up with getting the election machinery in motion to canvass continuously.

"I intend," he declared, "to go out through the State as much as possible at first and give my entire attention to Cook County during the three or four weeks preceding the primaries. While it will not be possible for me to make so thorough a canvass of the State as the other candidates for Governor are doing, I intend to visit as many places as I can. The executive duties of this office are such that I shall be compelled to look after them. But I expect to call in an outside Judge to assist me and will arrange to pay him for his services out of my own pocket."

Judge Carter's Cook County interests as a candidate will not be permitted to suffer, however. His friends will make a campaign for him. Headquarters will be opened in a few days.

Glad Carter Is a Candidate.

The announcement that Judge Carter had decided to become a candidate was well received by thousands of Republicans, who resent the attempt of four or five men to deliver them before they have had a chance to express their wishes at the polls. The Judge was kept busy all day receiving in his chambers at the County Building men who called to offer their congratulations and pledge their support. Scores of congratulatory letters also were received.

"I want it distinctly understood," said the Judge, "that, as far as I am concerned, there will be no personalities in this contest. The question at issue here is that every man has a right to vote for whom he pleases. That right is what I am contending for."

The Judge was not prepared to state where his headquarters would be located or who would be placed in charge of them. It is understood though that a strong committee will be organized to manage the campaign, not only in Cook County, but the State at large.

The friends of Judge Hanecy assert that he welcomes the contest and is willing to take his chances before the voters along with the other candidates.

Worried About Other Tickets.

The political understudies are much disturbed as to what the real situation is in this city. They do not know whether the "organization" will be expected to line up solidly for or against anybody. Their greatest concern has reference to the county and legislative tickets. The Gubernatorial fight means that there will be two delegate tickets in the field on primary day. Whether it is to be the policy of the supporters of each candidate for Governor to have tickets for all conventions is something the politicians are discussing.

It is claimed that the delegates and alternates for all four conventions will have to be printed on a ballot four inches wide and eight inches long. The contention is that to separate the delegates and ask a voter to pick four ballots when he goes to vote is prohibited by law.

Reeves May Make a Sensation.

The friends of Walter Reeves think that if he addresses the Richland County Republican convention at Olney today he will cause a sensation.

Mr. Reeves will be prepared to say that if the Republicans of Illinois want a Governor who will try to build up a machine of his own Reeves is not the man they are looking for. Without mentioning any names, it is said, his speech will hit a lot of politicians.

According to information received at the headquarters of Judge Hanecy in the evening the delegation of Richland County will not be instructed for Governor.

Other counties that have called their conventions are:

Boone, Feb. 28.	Pulaski, Feb. 1.
Edgar, Feb. 10.	Morgan, Feb. 12
Boon, Feb. 26.	Stevenson, March 5.
Cass, April 26.	

The Hamilton club is making arrangements to give Judge Carter a reception on Monday evening, Feb. 5.

ASPINWALL TO STAY IN RACE.

Freeport Senator Says Legislative Combine Is Urging Vainly That He Leave Field to Busse.

Senator Homer Aspinwall of Freeport is authority for the statement that the legislative combine has been trying to prevail upon him to quit the race for State Treasurer. But he refused to be "scratched." He declares that his candidacy is received with so much favor by the Republicans of the Ninth Congressional District that they will send a solid delegation to Peoria for him.

The conference held one day last week at the Great Northern Hotel was for the purpose, so it is said, of getting him to withdraw. Senator Berry, who wants to be Attorney General, interposed objections by showing a strong disposition, so the story goes, to cast his fortunes with Senator Aspinwall. He took the ground that the northwestern part of the State should have representation on the ticket.

Senator Campbell, Speaker Sherman, and others insisted, however, that Fred Busse was the strongest man spoken of for Treasurer.

Speculation was rife as to what effect the candidacy of Judge Carter would have on the movement to make Mr. Busse a candidate for Treasurer. Mr. Busse repeated his statments that he was not ready to announce himself. He said Judge Carter would make the best kind of a Governor and that he would be glad to support the Judge.

WANT TO NOMINATE D. D. HEALY.

Employes of Institutions and Others Would Prefer Him for County Board President.

There is a deal of talk to the effect that Daniel D. Healy may be nominated by the Republicans for President of the County board. The demand seems to be especially strong among those who work for the county and their friends.

The principal reason for this is said to be based upon conditions which are keeping them out of their pay for December and January. Employés either do not understand the emergency situation or fail to appreciate it.

But other people who have had dealings with the institutions say they have not received the fair treatment that was accorded them under Mr. Healy.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

STATE PRESS POLITICAL NOTES.

It would be well for Senator Cullom to ascertain the sentiments of Illinois Republicans before he votes to seat Quay.—Galesburg Republican-Register.

Cullom says he will vote to seat Boss Quay. Will our local boss indicate approval of Quay's montrous record by forcing his convention to instruct for Quay's Illinois champion?—Rockford Republic.

Congressman Hitt has been mentioned as good material for a Vice Presidential candidate. He certainly meets the requirement suggested by President McKinley—that a big man be selected.—Cairo Citizen.

It will be rather ungrateful for the Republicans to turn Senator Cullom down after he has been doing double duty for some time. Most States have two Senators, but Illinois is only represented by Senator Cullom.—Cairo Citizen.

Since Governor Tanner has discovered that Cullom ought to be shelved the Republicans of Illinois can realize how seriously he would have been embarrassed had he made that discovery in 1896 when he was trying to prevent Illinois declaring for McKinley.—Decatur Herald.

If there be any instructions in this county and district for Senator they should be Robert R. Hitt or some other man from this corner of the State and not for the Springfield champion of the worst boss in the United States, Matt Quay.—Rockford Republic.

Senator Cullom says he will not reply to Tanner's attack. He does not need to, for any one with a spark of decency or common sense should know better than to assail a public servant who has grown old in the service of the State and whose greatest recommendation is that he is still a poor man.—Elgin News.

Just at the present time there is an example of the kind of trimmer that Shelby M. Cullom is. He has now discovered that he was wrong in his votes and his conclusions in the past, and has avowed an intention to vote for seating Quay. There is not a man in America who has reached the age of reason who believes that Cullom has honestly been convinced that he is wrong.—Peoria Herald-Transcript.

True it is that "politics makes strange bed fellows," but equally as true is it that the instant a Republican leader starts a row that bids fair to injure the party the Democratic press grasps him to its bosom and heaps upon him fulsome praise. The Democratic press of Illinois, as a rule, is just now diligently applying itself to the work of slobbering over Tanner and frothing over Cullom.—Boardstown Star.

GUBERNATORIAL COMMENT.

A political fight with Cullom and Reeves on one side and Tanner and Cannon on the other will make it decidedly warm in this neck of the woods.—Joliet News.

The movement in Chicago in favor of Judge Carter for candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor is gaining strength.—Galesburg Republican-Register.

If Judge Carter can be helped by the support of the Chicago Republicans, then he can depend on being the nominee of the Republicans for Governor.—Peoria Herald-Transcript.

With Reeves, Carter, Yates, and Hanecy scrambling for delegates, Cook County may look for one of the hottest primary elections she has had in years.—Ottawa Journal.

It can be said that Judge Yates is a worthy son of an illustrious man. He is worthy of respect for his own sake. Although a young man, he has achieved distinction.—Galesburg Republican-Register.

It is probable that the candidacy of Judge Carter for the Republican nomination for Governor will affect in some manner and to some extent the chances of each of the other candidates for that office.—Joliet Republican.

Judge Elbridge Hanecy of Chicago was in the city over Sunday. He came to feel the public pulse with reference to his candidacy for Governor of Illinois on the Republican ticket, and left strongly impressed that the public pulse here was all right.—Cairo Bulletin.

Judge Hanecy's friends are greatly exercised over the situation, and, while they formerly contended that he would have the entire Cook delegation, now concede that he will be short 150 votes in the delegation which goes to Peoria. Reeves is in the race to stay, and no matter who are his opponents, he expects to get a good share of the delegates from the big town. He will make an organized effort in every part of the city.—Ottawa Journal.

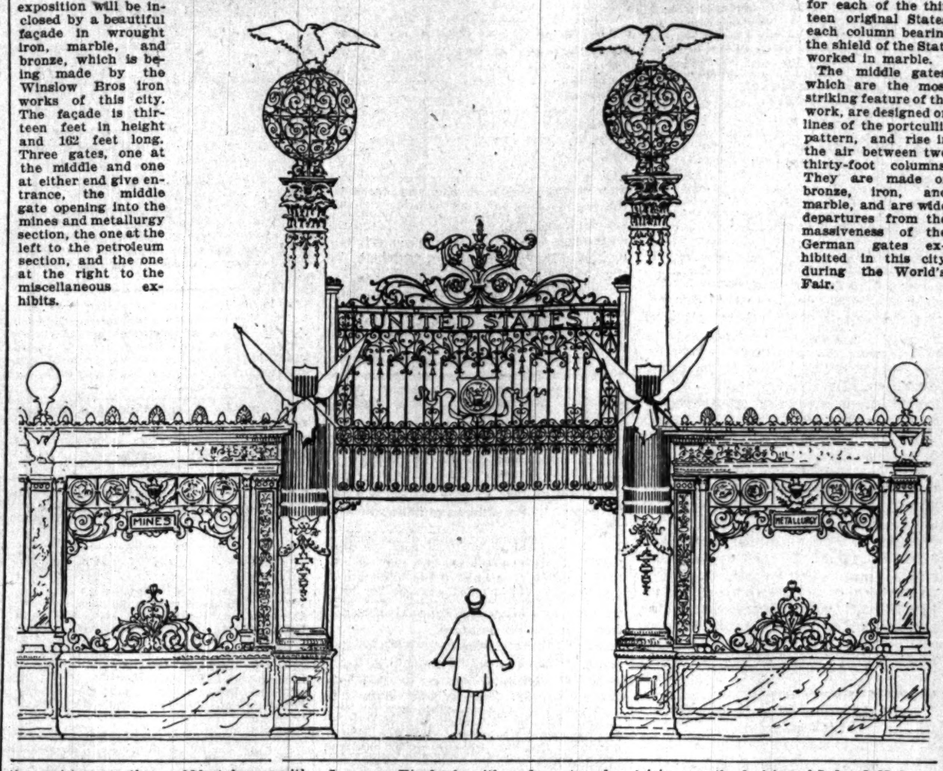
SLOW WATCH CAUSES DEATH.

Charles S. Glass Loses His Life in an Accident on Account of a Mistake in Time.

Deputy Coroner Williams believes that Charles S. Glass, an employé of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., who was killed by a Chicago and Northwestern train at the Hunting avenue station, lost his life because his watch was half a minute slow. Mr. Glass was killed in trying to catch a moving train. His watch stopped at the time of the accident, and the hands indicated sixteen and a half minutes past 6 o'clock. The train's time was 6:17, and as it reached the station on time Mr. Glass probably would have reached it in safety had his watch not been half a minute slow.

BRONZE GATES FOR UNITED STATES MINING EXHIBIT AT PARIS.

The United States section at the Paris exposition will be inclosed by a beautiful façade in wrought iron, marble, and bronze, which is being made by the Winslow Bros iron works of this city. The façade is thirteen feet in height and 162 feet long. Three gates, one at the middle and one at either end give entrance, the middle gate opening into the mines and metallurgy section, the one at the left to the petroleum section, and the one at the right to the miscellaneous exhibits.



The façade contains thirteen columns, one for each of the thirteen original States, each column bearing the shield of the State worked in marble.

The middle gates, which are the most striking feature of the work, are designed on lines of the portcullis pattern, and rise in the air between two thirty-foot columns. They are made of bronze, iron, and marble, and are wide departures from the massiveness of the German gates exhibited in this city during the World's Fair.

GIVE VIEWS ON CARTER.

EDITORIALS ON HIS ENTRY INTO THE GUBERNATORIAL RACE.

Chicago Evening Post Says Honest and Disinterested Voters Will Rejoice Over Judge's Decision to Be a Candidate—Journal Says It Is a Contest for Supremacy Between Republican Machine and Party Rank and File, to Be Decided at the Primaries.

Under the caption "Judge Carter's Candidacy," the Chicago Evening Post yesterday printed the following editorial:

"Honest and disinterested voters will rejoice over the decision of Judge O. N. Carter to become a candidate for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination. This candidacy represents vital and fundamental principle. It is a protest against machine domination, impudent boss rule, and contempt of popular government. It does not spring out of dissatisfaction with Judge Haney as a man, but it serves notice upon the five or six self-elected political dictators that the people insist on having a voice in the selection of candidates.

"In the words of Judge Carter, a state of public opinion which will permit a few people to declare months before the primaries are held and the convention delegates elected who the party's candidate is, is unrepublican and intolerable. The decent and independent elements who forced Tanner out could not be expected to submit to the arrogance and despotism of a few spoilsmen. The delegates of Cook County could not be 'delivered' as the political serfs and tools of the machine without a protest from believers in popular government.

"The primary election law passed by the late Legislature was intended to afford every voter an opportunity to use his influence freely in favor of any candidate he may deem worthy of public honor. The delegates must represent the party and take their instructions from it. Cook County is not the peculiar sphere of interest of any set of politicians, and when the voters are aroused and determined to make their influence felt the machine finds itself paralyzed. Judge Carter's candidacy will have this inspiriting and vitalizing effect. It will impress upon candidates that the people constitute the source of power. There will be a fair and animated canvass in every ward, and the delegates will feel that they represent sovereign voters and not a coterie of selfish spoilsmen.

"Of Judge Carter himself it is hardly necessary to say much to Cook County. His record is known to all. He has been an upright, able, and fearless Judge, and his opinions have earned for him the respect of all sound lawyers and thoughtful citizens. He has been a public-spirited citizen and has ever stood for clean and pure politics. Whatever the outcome of the preliminary campaign, his candidacy is welcomed as a splendid proof of political independence and the determination of the voters to repudiate bossism and machine insolence."

Evening Journal Editorial.

The Chicago Journal yesterday afternoon printed the following under the heading, "Carter and the Bosses":

"Judge Carter's announcement that he will go before the Republican convention as an aspirant for the nomination for Governor is an event of some significance to the Republican voters of Cook County. It puts it entirely in their hands to say whether they are going to accept the boss domination whose latest manifestation of power is the 'love feast,' or whether they are going to assert a right to a voice in their party councils and in the selection of its candidates.

"The Republican machine is spoiling for a fight. It hasn't had a good one inside the party for five years. It wants just this kind of a fight, and welcomes Judge Carter's candidacy as a chance to show its strength. It has put up its own candidate without consulting anybody, and proposes to make the voters like it, and the more successful it is the more firmly will its authority be established.

"The voters can prevent it if they wish to. As Judge Carter said last night, there is a fair primary law that gives everybody in the party a chance. If the people simply follow the love feast prescription and vote at the primaries as they are told the love-feasters will be perfectly justified in claiming that the voters are with them. There will be no grounds for the old howl about brace primaries and packed conventions. The Cook County bosses will go to Peoria with the delegates in their pockets, given them by the voters of the party, and they will be perfectly satisfied that they can impose their will on the rank and file whenever they please. Government by love feast will be securely established in Illinois.

"If, on the other hand, Republicans go to the polls on May 3, determined to assert themselves and take a hand in choosing the Republican candidate, they will have no trouble doing so. The selection of delegates who will nominate Judge Carter will be notice to such people as Herrts and Pease and Tanner that they can hold power only by consulting the people. Then, even if the bosses continue to be the leaders, their government will conform to the principles of democracy. It will be popular government. Otherwise it will be government by a lot of self-constituted dictators responsible to nobody."

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

Big Four to Florida.

Thirty-six hours Chicago to Jacksonville. Only line from Chicago connecting in Central Union Depot, Cincinnati, with the through sleepers for Jacksonville and Tampa. For maps, rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

Here's a Surprise

Nutflake Oatmeal

at five cents a box. Not a feature of the famous ten cent package missing in the smaller size. Just the same delicious, health-helping breakfast food packed in the same kind of a box, which keeps in all the nut-like flavor, keeps out all dirt and dampness. The five cent package is put up for the convenience of small families. You can still get the larger package if you prefer it.

Made by ILLINOIS CEREAL COMPANY, Bloomington and Chicago, Illinois.

ORDER TO QUIT SHIPPING COAL.

Operators Receive Notice Regarding Bituminous — Local Dealers Disagree as to Market's Condition.

Word came from Indianapolis yesterday that W. B. Woodford, President and General Manager of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad, read a telegram to the coal operators assembled there ordering no further shipments of soft coal to Chicago. It was stated that the market here is congested and the prices for fuel falling. He said Indiana block coal had dropped 50 cents a ton.

"This shows that the reports of a fuel famine in the Northwest are not true," said Mr. Woodford. "There is more coal up in Chicago than the people want."

Local dealers are by no means agreed as to the condition of the soft coal market in this city. Some say the Indianapolis dispatch correctly states the situation, while others say it does not.

Secretary Gray of the Peabody Coal company said there was now on hand in the city seven or eight days' supply of bituminous coal. He said there had been no such fall in prices as 50 cents a ton, though on account of mild weather there had been some shading, amounting in different cases to from 10 to 25 cents.

At the office of F. N. Pease & Co. it was said that the information from Indianapolis was all news to them.

O. H. Hedrick of the Brazil Block Coal company said there had been a drop of 10 to 25 cents in the price of soft coal, but if the present cold weather continued the supply in sight will not last more than a day or two.

Mr. Johnson of W. P. Rend & Co. said there was no depreciation in the price of Hocking Valley or Indiana semi-block. As to the local supply, he said there was enough on hand to carry the trade along comfortably from day to day.

A representative of the Crescent Coal and Mining company said: "Mr. Woodford is right. The market here is congested. The prices are low and current transactions are almost like giving coal away. The supply on hand is sufficient to last two or three weeks."

At the office of the Indiana Bituminous Coal company it was said the local market is congested and that prices have fallen off. It was further said that some of the railroads had stopped shipping coal.

The ruling prices of soft coal are $2.90 for Hocking Valley and $2.25 for Indiana, both on cars.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DEATHS.

REIDLER—Mary Ann, Thursday, Jan. 25, at 7 p. m., in her 79th year, widow of the late Jacob Reidler, at the residence, 167 South Sangamon street. Funeral notice hereafter.

BULLARD—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bullard, 2582 North Hermitage avenue, Ravenswood, join in sympathizing, and mourn the loss of Josephine, youngest daughter, aged 9 years, who died on Sunday last, Jan. 21, after an illness of two days. Interment was at Rosehill last Tuesday. Loved by all who knew her, she will be missed not only by her devoted parents, but a host of friends. Boston papers please copy.

DOAN—Wednesday evening at residence, 4326 Lake avenue, Marion Elizabeth, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Doan. Interment at Oakwoods. Indianapolis, Ind., and Danville, Ill., papers please copy.

FORREST—Jane Le Moyne, aged 8 years and 8 months, daughter of George D. and Mary Le Moyne Forrest, Thursday, Jan. 25, at La Grange, Ill. Funeral and burial private.

HAVELAND—Mrs. Esther, aged 83 years, dearly beloved mother of Henry Haveland, Mrs. Emily Searles, and Mrs. Sophia Ermetinger. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Emily Searles, 616 Otto street, Friday, Jan. 26, at 12:30 o'clock. Services at St. Peter's Church, corner Belmont and Evanston avenues, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Rosehill. Toronto, Canada, and Portland, Ore., papers please copy.

HORN—Jan. 24, 1900, Martha P., wife of A. E. Horn and mother of Frank C., Joseph E., Adam N., and Margaret E. Horn. Funeral from her late residence, 295 East Forty-first street, Saturday, Jan. 27, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Oakwoods. Quincy and McComb, Ill., papers please copy.

MARKS—Mrs. Bena, aged 58 years, on Jan. 25, Mrs. Bena Marks, mother of Morris, Sarah, Abe, and Samuel Marks, and Mrs. Jacob Moses. Funeral Sunday at 1 p. m. from her late residence, 119 Ellen street.

MOLLOY—Henry Molloy Sr., Thursday, Jan. 25, at his late residence, 5346 Wentworth avenue. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 27, at 9 a. m., to St. Anne's Church. By carriages to Mount Olivet Cemetery. New York City and Mobile, Ala., papers please copy.

ROBERTS—Jan. 25, 1900, Mary Jane Roberts, at her late home, 632 West Harrison street, beloved wife of James W. Roberts. Funeral from the Welsh Presbyterian Church, corner Monroe and Sangamon streets, Sunday, at 7:30 p. m. Interment at Cambria, Wis.

ZEIGFELD—Jacob, died Jan. 23, 1900, beloved husband of Mary Zeigfeld, father of Elizabeth Wilke, Anna Reese, Margaret Zeigfeld, John Zeigfeld, Edward Zeigfeld (deceased), and Jacob Gentler. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 27, from his late residence, 410 Twenty-fourth street. Carriages to Waldheim Cemetery.

Paderewski
Auditorium—Chicago.
Jan. 31 and Feb. 3, at 2:30 p. m.
Sale of seats on now at box office of Auditorium. Prices, $2.50, $2, $1.50 and $1. Boxes, seating six, $18.
Steinway Piano used.

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THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1900.

Recovery of E. G. Halle. The many friends of Mr. E. G. Halle will be pleased to learn that, after undergoing a severe surgical operation at the German Hospital, he has regained his health to such an extent that he has been able to return to his home, and the prospects of his speedy complete recovery are excellent. No German-American, or American-German, stands higher in the community than Mr. Halle does. He has the confidence and esteem of all who know him, and his services to the public are understood and appreciated.

The Motor Woman. The motor woman has rapidly come to the front in Paris, and the cercle automobile is now one of the most fashionable organizations of the gay city. Its clubhouse in the Place de la Concorde, which was built by Louis XV.'s architect, is one of the finest in Paris, and the Wednesday lunches at this club are the feature of the new year. Each member is allowed to invite two friends, and at a recent gathering over 200 prominent ladies of the city were in attendance, nearly all of whom were motor women—women who drive a motor vehicle. All dressiness is tabooed, costumes being expected to have a business-like plainness. As this new innovation of the cercle automobile will probably spread to the large cities of this country, ladies who contemplate running their own automobiles will be glad to know that an astrakhan cap and jacket with dark cloth skirt is the regulation costume in driving.

Vegetarianism and Intemperance. A writer in the New Century Review, an English periodical, vaunts vegetarianism as a cure for intemperance. His argument is founded chiefly on the fact that in his experience he has never encountered a vegetarian who was a drunkard, while he has never been able to induce any drunkard to become a vegetarian. It may be that the eating of meat and rich foods encourages the drinking of liquors, but the argument of the writer is far-fetched. Vegetarianism is a matter of self-control. People are not born vegetarians. They become so by the exertion of self-control, and the determination to do without some things that they once liked to eat. The exertion of self-control in the matter of diet makes it easier to check the appetite for liquor. As to the statement that he has never been able to induce any drunkard to become a vegetarian, the writer should know that a man who had so little self-control or determination as to be unable to exist without liquor would not be apt to do without meat.

St. Louis' Misfortune. Seldom has a Legislature gone further in depriving a city of home rule than have Missouri's lawmakers in dealing with St. Louis. This has been illustrated by the developments of the week in that city. The Democratic Legislature, in order to control the Republican City of St. Louis, provided for a police commission, taking the police entirely out of the hands of the people, who, of course, would put Republicans in control, as they have done usually in the past. Not content with this, the Legislature provided that the police force should be increased 41 per cent, or to 1,100 patrolmen—an increase opposed by the people and of no use to any one except the men who gain the positions on the force and to some politicians in Chicago, who thus are given new statistics to urge in support of an increased force for Chicago. To pay these new men the city must spend $600,000 more than it did last year, and it has no escape, as the law authorizes the seizure of the funds of the city if the Council fails to make appropriation. Taxation being already burdensome in St. Louis, and there being no funds to meet these extraordinary expenses, the Council has been obliged to repeal appropriations already made. A fund of $202,405 had been gradually put aside to replace the hospital destroyed in the tornado. This goes to the police, while appropriations for new enginehouses, more fire horses, and a storm sewer have been repealed, and cuts made in every department. The city has no choice in the matter, as the law places it at the mercy of the commissioners and the Democratic barnacles of Missouri.

No Advice to Give in the Premises. A correspondent is in a state of mind about his personal property tax. He has been advised by the President of the Real Estate board not to pay it until after the Supreme Court has passed finally on the legality of the 5 per cent limitation. The probabilities are it will decide next month, and if it should uphold that limitation the tax will be reduced in amount. But the correspondent is afraid that if he puts off payment too long the Collector may levy on his household goods and put him to much expense and annoyance. The Collectors have given notice that they shall not hesitate about making levies if they cannot get the taxes otherwise. The correspondent will have to work out his own salvation unaided by advice from this paper. The warrant issued to each and every Collector authorizes him to levy on the goods and chattels of any person who shall "neglect or refuse" to pay his personal property tax. It has not been customary for Town Collectors to make levies. They have left it to the County Collector to deal with delinquents in that way, if he chose. The Town Collectors are making threats this year that they will levy if taxes are not paid promptly. They may be in earnest, or they may be bluffing. Only he who is able to read the hearts of men can tell what their real intentions are. The correspondent can make as good a guess as any other man. This much can be said, however. Looking at the matter from the standpoint of the theory of chances, the probabilities are that he will not be the first victim if the Collectors live up to their threats. But if the goods and chattels of some of his neighbors are levied on, then it will be time for him to become nervous.

CULLOM SEES "A GREAT LIGHT."

THE TRIBUNE printed yesterday a letter from F. C. Killie of Kinmundy, Ill., who says:

I have a letter from Senator Cullom, dated Washington, Jan. 18, in which he says this about the Quay case: "I have not determined what position I shall take in regard to his case, but I have always regarded the appointment of a Senator by a Governor, when the Legislature failed to elect, as unconstitutional." But on the next day he told the correspondent of "The Tribune" that he had decided to vote for the admission of Quay! His conversion seems to have been about as sudden as it was surprising.

The conversion of Senator Cullom was as sudden as that of St. Paul. On the 19th that clause of the constitution touching Senatorial appointments by Governors appeared to the Senator in a totally different light from that in which it appealed to him the day before and for many years before. The cherished convictions of years were discovered in a few hours to be erroneous. THE TRIBUNE does not allege that extraneous influences had anything to do with this sudden change of constitutional opinions or that the scales fell from the Senator's eyes in consequence of the appearance of an "angel." But in this connection it is interesting to quote the following dispatch, printed in a trustworthy newspaper Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 24:

CULLOM WILL GIVE THE JOBS.

CENSUS PATRONAGE WORTH $100,000 PLACED IN SENATOR'S HANDS.

Special to The Chicago Daily News.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The entire census patronage of the eight Illinois Congressional districts now represented by Democrats has been turned over to Senator Cullom, according to Representative Ben F. Caldwell of Springfield, and will be used by the Senator in what Mr. Caldwell calls one of the fiercest political struggles in the history of the State.

The average number of enumerators for the Illinois Congressional districts is about 130 and each will draw about $100 from the federal Treasury. On this basis it is estimated that Senator Cullom will have patronage amounting in salary to $100,000 to use in his contest for reëlection.

This seems to be confirmed in part by a dispatch from Olney in yesterday's Inter Ocean, which, after telling of the desertion of Governor Tanner by two of his "most trusted friends and lieutenants" in Richland County, who have gone over to Cullom, and of the bitter fight which is looked for in the county convention today between the Cullom and Tanner factions, says that—

The appointment of eleven census enumerators in this county by Senator Cullom has been used as great political capital by the Cullom workers. It is asserted by good Republicans that at least 150 farmers in various parts of the county have been promised the eleven jobs that are to be given out. These jobs will last for a month, and the persons holding them will probably receive $75 for the month's work. Many young farmers in this section are desirous of being appointed, and unless disillusioned they will be found in the Cullom following at the primaries.

Richland is in one of the eight districts the census patronage of which it is alleged has been given Senator Cullom. So that, according to this dispatch, the newly acquired patronage is doing its "perfect work"—is contributing to secure for the Senator the adoption of resolutions favoring his reëlection.

Still it is not safe to assume that there is any necessary connection between the two things, but the coincidence of the change in the Senator's mental attitude and the alleged bestowal of favors by the national administration may be considered peculiar if not significant. THE TRIBUNE does not assume responsibility for the statement that the Senator really is to have the patronage in question nor that he has begun to use it in Richland County. Nor does it assume that the delivery to him of so much valuable patronage—if it is to be delivered—indicates that the national administration is in favor of the seating of Quay and is willing to use unscrupulously the patronage at its disposal to promote that object.

As, however, there seems to be room for explanation, if not need of it, THE TRIBUNE takes pleasure in opening its columns to all who may feel called on to "rise to explain"—to assert or to deny that there is a connection between the change in Senator Cullom's views regarding a constitutional question and this alleged significant gift of great patronage, said to be "worth $100,000 in salaries" in one year and intended to be used in the contest for reëlection.

It will not be safe to say there is such a connection until both sides have been heard. It may have been by the merest accident that the two events happened about the same time. Nevertheless, the situation is becoming mighty interesting.

The columns of THE TRIBUNE are open to Senator Cullom or any of his supporters who may choose to offer an explanation of this "mighty interesting" concurrence of a change of his opinions on a constitutional question with the bestowal of enormous patronage upon him—if it has been bestowed—for the purpose of bringing about his reëlection.

THE INTERNATIONAL COQUETTE.

Chicago recognizes with pleasure that Emperor William II. is not insensible to its charms. This pleasure is not lessened by the fact that he has at the same time been flirting with La Belle France, casting sheep's eyes at the Russian bear, and paying visits of affection to his grandmother, the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. The western metropolis recognizes that the Kaiser is an international coquette and is not likely to mistake his merely friendly attention as an evidence that he has designs on the City Hall or the County Building. So long as his favors are impartially distributed there will be no thought of breach of promise or other action at law.

Perhaps the Emperor has been rereading the big black volumes of the census of 1890 and has discovered again that even ten years ago there were 160,000 of his former subjects among Chicago's population and that one or both of the parents of thirty-seven per cent of the city's people, or 360,000 in all, were natives of the fatherland. At any rate he has recently seen fit to show several marked instances of his favor to the city by the lake. First he sent a battle flag, under which, with the Stars and Stripes in the lead, the veterans of the German army now living in Chicago are proud to march on the days made memorable by historic victories over the foes of the fatherland. Then he bestowed orders and decorations on several of Chicago's most honored citizens, and now, as a climax, he has been instrumental in bringing Herr von Holleben, the German Ambassador, to speak to the students of Chicago University on the contrasts and similarities between institutions of higher education in this country and abroad.

Herr von Holleben's welcome was warm. He spoke as a German university man, bearing on his face the scars of many duels, received while a student at Göttingen and other universities. He voiced the wishes of his imperial master for a closer friendship with the United States and pointed out that they were already allied by ties of blood and by equal devotion to literature, science, and art.

Then the scholars of the university and their guests, citizens of Chicago, drank the health of the Kaiser and united in singing a "Dreimal Hoch!"

Chicago is bound not to be outdone in politeness by Emperor William. So soon as Dr. Harper can be spared for a few weeks we will send him over to tell the German professors how to secure proper endowments for their institutions. Meanwhile the Kaiser may take this as an informal but entirely cordial invitation to take a trip down the greatest inland water way in the world. If he can so time his visit as to be here on May 1 he may also have the pleasure of meeting Admiral Dewey.

JUDGE CARTER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

The most significant part of Judge Carter's speech to his fellow-citizens of the Twelfth Ward night before last was this:

Every member of a party, whatever position he may occupy in that party, has a perfect right at any time to state whom he favors at a primary, and he has the further undoubted right to use all fair means to persuade other members of his party to accept his views. But that person should give—must give—to every other man the same freedom of choice. We have a primary law that is something more than a name. A state of public sentiment which, under this present law, will permit a few people in any party to say months before the primary is held, before even the delegates are elected, what candidate or candidates will be named, is unrepublican and dangerous. On all public questions every American who is worthy of the name carries his sovereignty under his own hat. . . . This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.

Judge Carter's candidacy stands for the right of citizens to enjoy to the fullest extent the benefits of the primary elections law—for the right of Republicans to go to their party primaries, cast their votes for the delegates of their choice, and have their votes counted for such delegates, not delivered long in advance to other delegates not selected by themselves.

His candidacy stands also for unpledged delegations.

So far as Judge Carter represents these things THE TRIBUNE approves cordially of his candidacy, for it feels as he does about the question of primaries.

This paper is not committed to any candidate for Governor. Nor is it opposed to any reputable man who is a candidate. It goes no further than to insist on the right of all Republicans to vote without dictation at the primaries and have their votes fairly counted—the result of the primaries to be determined by the votes cast by those Republicans, and not to be settled in advance by a clique of veteran officeholders.

With reference to Judge Haney, there is no doubt that if nominated and elected he will disappoint many of the expectations of some of those who are supporting him. He is a high-minded man, a reputable lawyer and jurist, and is firm in his convictions. Hence if elected he will not be that pliant tool of a clique of small politicians in Cook County which possibly some imagine he will be. Unfortunately for him, however, Judge Haney occupies the same attitude at present with reference to the Gubernatorial campaign that Judge Sears did with reference to the Mayoralty campaign against Harrison three years ago and that Mr. Zina R. Carter did last spring. It was universally admitted that those two Mayoralty candidates were pure, competent men. But it was felt—unjustly, as we believed and maintained at the time—that they had been nominated by men of inferior character and intelligence, and that the management of municipal affairs, if it passed into the hands of either of those two men, would be more or less dominated by the unscrupulous politicians who had nominated them. THE TRIBUNE never shared that distrust. It had confidence in Judge Sears and Mr. Carter—and still has—and it supported them, although it had little hope that either could be elected under the circumstances.

It is Judge Haney's misfortune that he enjoys the favor which was so fatal to Judge Sears and Mr. Carter. That deadly friendship has filled the public mind with distrust of Judge Haney's candidacy. The people are lukewarm in his support or opposed to his nomination, not because they doubt his ability, intelligence, or good character, but because they fear certain politicians, all unscrupulous and some dishonest, will have more influence with his administration than with that of any other man who has been named as a candidate. That being the case, Judge Haney starts in the campaign with a serious handicap.

If, after an active campaign—and there is no doubt there will be an energetic one on both sides as the result of fair primaries, at which a full vote is cast—Judge Haney shall go to the State convention with one-half or two-thirds of the Cook County delegation, and shall succeed in obtaining the support of enough country delegates to insure his nomination, he will have the cordial support of the Republican press and all the regular members of the party. If, on the other hand, Judge Carter shall go to the State convention under the same circumstances, and be nominated, he will receive at least equally warm support, and he will have besides a large independent support. Probably the support of Judge Carter will be more spontaneous and unreserved, because it will not be mingled with regret that the bosses have triumphed.

Meanwhile it is evident that there will be a great smashing of slates, both county and State, before this canvass is ended. The county officeholders who have undertaken in advance to bring about their own nomination, without changing a dot over an "i" or crossing a "t," and who have, as part of their program, thrown in their fortunes unreservedly with those of certain men, will have the people to reckon with.

It is pretty evident that the complete renomination program cannot be carried out. It is not the purpose of the people to perpetuate the present dynasty and to retain on the County committee and in the county offices every man who is there now. If necessary in any part of the city to elect delegations that may mean the retirement from office of some men identified with the "machine," the Republican voters will not hesitate nor shrink from the consequences. They will choose unpledged delegations with reference to the State and county offices.

The people, in free, untrammeled, and "unterrified" conventions, are the ones to determine who are the best men to represent them on State and county tickets.

Death Penalty for Train Robbers. The Des Moines newspapers assert that the Iowa Senator McIntire's bill punishing train robbery with death. Recent bold robberies and wrecks for the purpose of plunder have roused public sentiment so that the bill has many advocates. It provides that if any person willfully and maliciously stop and rob a railway passenger train, express cars, or any person or passengers thereon, or willfully and maliciously cause such railroad train to be wrecked for the purpose of stealing money or property, he shall be punished with death or by imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

The trouble with the bill is that it makes no provisions for degrees in the offense. Public sentiment as a rule is against capital punishment, as is shown by the number of States that have abolished it—Colorado, Maine, Michigan, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin. Two hundred years ago scores of offenses in England were punished by death. But now people have become more clement. It would be difficult to secure conviction of train robbers sometimes when the jury knew that they must either acquit or else send the accused to death or life imprisonment. In homicide and assault the law recognizes various degrees, and there should be such in the train robbery law. The robbing of passengers without intent to kill should not be punished by death, although wrecking may deserve the penalty. Arson in the first degree is punished with death in many States, but Maryland is the only one that punishes every variety of arson with death. On that account conviction for arson is rare in Maryland. The advocates of capital punishment for train robbery should take care lest they enact a law that will become a dead letter.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

WHIGHAM'S VIEWS OF THE WAR.

Mr. H. J. Whigham, formerly THE TRIBUNE war correspondent in Cuba, is now with Lord Methuen's Kimberley relief column at Modder River. He contributes to the February number of Scribner's Magazine an interesting and light-hearted article on the first stage of the Boer war, as viewed by him in November at the British camp on the Orange River, on the eve of the disastrous advance to Magersfontein. The preliminary reverses at Dundee and Glencoe, which drove Sir George White into Ladysmith, had already revealed something of the nature of the task before the British, but there was as yet none of the gloom that was to come with the later defeats. This will account for Mr. Whigham's cheerfulness, while it in no wise impairs the interest or value of his summary of the situation at that stage of the war.

In view of the later developments, it seems all the more strange that "Mr. Cecil "Rhodes, who should have known better, "told a member of Parliament that 15,000 "men would finish the business." This is why Sir George White was expected to hold Natal with a total of 16,000 men, and why the campaign opened in Cape Colony with the Ninth Lancers as the only mounted troops in the force. Mr. Whigham also remarks that "for various reasons" the British government refused to call out the Cape burghers and used the colonial troops most sparingly. The reasons referred to may be summed up in the one fact that the British felt they could not rely upon the universal loyalty of colonials with Dutch blood in their veins.

Mr. Whigham defends the efficacy of the British War office at every point, and gives facts and figures to show the remarkable nature of its work. Within six weeks after the issuing of the Boer ultimatum on Oct. 9 a force of 54,000 fighting men had been mobilized, with every provision for their comfort, had been embarked in thirty transports, had traveled 6,000 miles by sea and 600 by land, and of that force a whole division was encamped on the Orange River ready for an advance to Kimberley. To those who ask why these measures were not taken two months earlier Mr. Whigham pertinently replies that President Kruger would then have begun just so much earlier, and the war would have opened without anything like 16,000 British soldiers in Natal. As the present force in south Africa is the largest that has crossed the sea since the days of Xerxes, besides being the largest British force that has ever taken the field anywhere, he naturally concludes that the criticisms of the War department are undeserved.

The Orange Free State has two natural lines of defense—the Drackensberg Mountains on the east and the Orange River on the south. Of the three railway bridges crossing the Orange two at once fell into the hands of the Boers, but the third, at De Aar Junction, on Cape Colony territory, was allowed to go to the British. Mr. Whigham found it "quite impossible to imagine" why the Boers did not also take this bridge. He found the puzzle solved, no doubt, when Lord Methuen's column came in deadly conflict with the Boers along the Modder River. Perhaps the Boers would have made their stand on the Orange instead of the Modder, however, if they had known that there were $5,000,000 worth of provisions at De Aar Junction, defended by less than 2,000 men up to the time of Methuen's arrival.

MORLEY ON THE BOER WAR.

THE TRIBUNE yesterday gave the British side of the south African question a fair representation, and it is but just that the same should be done today for the Boer side. To that end it gives a statement of the case from the point of view of the eminent statesman and historian—the most dispassionate and fair-minded of all men in British public life—Mr. John Morley. His speech before his constituents at Forfar on Wednesday was his first public address on the subject since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Morley grants that there is nothing for Great Britain to do now but to finish the war, though it must face the hopeless problem of reconciling the Afrikanders after they have been defeated. He admits that the Boer ultimatum made war inevitable, but he agrees with James Bryce in holding that the causes which led to the Boer ultimatum are discreditable to the British government. Granting that the outlanders were not justly treated and that the Transvaal government was bad, he holds that these evils would soon have righted themselves and that the outlanders themselves would have been the first to recommend waiting rather than war. If the sensible, sober, and honest people of Great Britain were to examine in detail the grievances of the outlanders not one in a hundred would say that the question of righting these wrongs a little sooner or later was worth the sacrifice of one brave man like General Wauchope or the desolation of a single English fireside. He says the British government stumbled into war for want of decent foresight and because it allowed itself to be dragged by an unscrupulous financial ring into a policy which made war certain.

The trail of the stock speculator is over it all. There has been a conspiracy of gold hunters. The government has allowed itself to become the victim and tool of a set of men who are willing to sacrifice the peace of south Africa and the good name of the empire itself in order that their tottering financial schemes may be saved from collapse. Mr. Morley told his hearers it was maddening to think that the well intentioned people of Great Britain should be dupes of stock jobbing maneuvers—of a mere game of bulls and bears. He pointed out the sophistry of the pretense that the war was made on account of a Boer conspiracy. If there had been any such conspiracy, how could the mere granting of the franchise to foreigners have ended it? The government never believed anything of the kind, and its later negotiations showed its want of good faith. If it had been really desirous of reforming the Transvaal franchise matter it could have done this by pursuing what Mr. Morley calls the "eight-day clock policy," a patient, persuasive, conciliatory policy. Instead of that it allowed the Cecil Rhodes clique to commit it, through the willing agency of Mr. Chamberlain, to a line of action which was deliberately intended to result in war.

Mr. Morley believes and forcibly declares that the talk of a Boer conspiracy was "an afterthought of the government, conjured up to mask a hideous and ghastly blunder." He believes that the franchise matter could have been settled without war, and that if the British people had known what was ahead of them they would have compelled the government so to settle it. The present pouring out of British and Boer blood was needless and would never have occurred but for the plots of interested money schemers. These men have retarded reform and injured the best interests of south Africa, and the government has lent itself to their plots. The promises of those who said they would be in Pretoria on Christmas day remain as a type of the ignorance of the true situation which has plunged Great Britain into its present predicament.

THE audience is requested to bear in mind that Philadelphia has plenty of money and can produce that $100,000 convention fund with ease, but must not be hurried. Haste is unnecessary, unseemly, and un-Philadelphian.

IT is evident that the young man who writes the headlines for the dispatches in the St. Louis Republic pertaining to the tests of the Illinois River water at Peoria is incapable of being swerved from his convictions by the paltry facts published below the headlines.

THE Humane society objects to the feeding of live chickens to the huge boa constrictor at Lincoln Park in public. Great snakes! It ought to object.

THE Paris Hippodrome makes a liberal offer for the Jeffries-Corbett fight, but the affair can be pulled off on the hippodrome plan without the trouble of crossing the ocean.

IN A MINOR KEY.

His Little Gag.

"Well," remarked the circus clown, sauntering carelessly into the ring and surveying the immense throng with a madeup smile on his painted face, "we are going to make some money this evening, as all this crowd goes to show."

Startling Result.

"Remember, Deborah," said Mrs. Gumwell, "when dinner is ready you must come to the parlor door and say 'dinner is served.' That is the way they do in good society."

Half an hour later Deborah appeared at the proper door and called out in a shrill, far-reaching voice:

"Dinner is served. That's the way they do in good society."

Still In.

No "coming out" party for Daisy!
Ah, me! 'Twas exceedingly tough.
But papa, you know,
Couldn't stand the outgo,
For he hadn't quite income enough.

Perhaps He Can't Swear.

"My husband," said Mrs. Selldom-Holme, "can talk to children at Sunday school as well as anybody I ever heard, but he isn't worth a cent at keeping the boys of the neighborhood from running all over my flower beds. That seems to take a different sort of gift."

Remarkable Memory.

"My child," asked the eminent visitor who was strolling about in the neighborhood of the royal palace, "what is your name?"

"Augustus Charles Maria Henry Philip Ferdinand Cornelius James Francis Leopold Catherine Edward," replied the little boy in velvet, without an effort.

It is all a mistake to suppose that royal blood in one's veins necessarily weakens one's powers of mind.

Different.

"You're a lobster! That's what you are!" exclaimed the boy with the brimless hat.

"That's more'n you are," replied the boy with the pile of papers under his arm. "When you git into hot water you turn pale!"

Relieved.

All this time the great railway magnate had sat silent, listening.

At last he spoke.

"Young man," he said, "I am not sure I understand you. Please be a little more explicit."

"I am asking you, sir," said the young man, reddening, "for the hand of your daughter."

"O, is that all?" rejoined the magnate. "Why, certainly. If she has no objections I haven't. I thought you were striking me for a pass."

It Will Be.

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PERSONALS.

Chauncey Depew is an active member of twenty-five clubs.

At present Admiral Dewey has the honor of having more postoffices asking to be named after him than any other man in the country.

Representative Roberts of Massachusetts, who is known in the House as "the other Roberts," is said to have introduced more bills during the current session than any other member of Congress.

English papers intimate that the British War office is tiring of the continuous visits of the Duke of Cambridge, who believes his advice essential to the progress of south African campaigns.

Charles Major, author of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," lives a quiet life as a lawyer at Shelbyville, Ind., and states that one term in the Indiana Legislature cured him of all political aspirations.

Lady Emily Foley, who died recently in Wales at the age of 95, lived most of her life in hotels, preferring to be free from household cares, although she was wealthy enough to maintain several palatial homes.

Captain Charles Loeffler has been doorkeeper at the entrance of the Executive Chamber in Washington for over thirty years, and every one who has entered the presence of the Chief Magistrate during that time has handed his card to the Captain.

Illinois Dogfish Sold as "Desiccated Codfish" in Boston.

Danville Democrat: "'The Chicago Tribune' says that 'Illinois River dogfish are shipped to the East in great quantities and used for food.' This corroborates the Peoria Journal, but 'The Tribune' fails to record the fact that these dogfish are converted into dislocated codfish by the Bostonese and reshipped to Illinois River towns, where they are considered a fine table delicacy."

"The Tribune" Always Progressive.

"The Chicago Tribune," always progressive, has inaugurated a feature for 1900 that is of great merit and at the same time of striking originality. On the birth anniversaries of great Americans of the century it will issue a supplement, containing extensive illustrated biographical sketches, together with estimates of the subject written by men of today. Three supplements have already been issued—for Jackson, Hamilton, and Franklin.—Olney (Ill.) Republican.

Victim of Hypnotic Influence.

Senator Cullom is the latest reported victim to the hypnotic influence of the charming personality of the Hon. Matt S. Quay. Whenever we begin to feel a little hopeful of Illinois sons of her statesmen promptly turn around and do something to make us again lose faith that the State is ever going to gain her old-time prestige once more.—Iowa Capital.

Fish Story.

A Boston paper thinks it to the credit of Chicago's drainage canal that fish are caught in it. So they are, and without the least trouble, for they float on their backs.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Journalism in Kansas.

Newspaper competition at Salina has reached the stage where one speaks of the other as "the Evening Daub," and the retort is "the Daily Disappointment."—Kansas City Star.

Hastens to Explain.

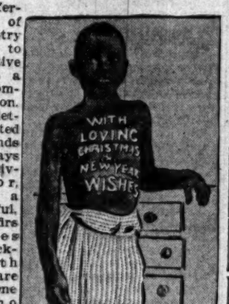
The boundary dispute between Missouri and Nebraska is not animated by any desire in this State to annex William Jennings Bryan.—Kansas City Star.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

TO LEAD FORCES OF CHARTERED COMPANY.—Major General Sir Frederick Carrington, who, it is reported, is to command the irregular forces which are to be raised by the Chartered South African forces, has had more experience in south Africa than any other officer in the British army. Entering the service in 1864, he commanded a regiment of light horse in the Transkei war in 1877-'78, and had the supreme command of the colonial forces in the war against the natives in the Transvaal during the next year. He commanded the native levies in the Zulu rebellion and the colonial forces during the Basuto war in 1881. In 1882 he was commandant of the Bechuanaland police and served as military adviser to the Governor during the Matabele war in the same year. It will be seen, therefore, that he is just the man to take charge of an irregular force, such as is reported the Chartered company has been empowered to raise.

Major General Sir Frederick Carrington.

EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA.—The mails are extremely irregular just now in south Africa and the railroads are mostly in the hands of the warring forces. Consequently, friends living in different parts of the country are forced to use the native Kaffirs as a means of communication. Notes and letters intrusted to their hands are not always sure of delivery, for, though as a rule faithful, the Kaffirs sometimes lose the package with which they are intrusted. One man, who wished to send the compliments of the holiday season to some friends living beyond the enemy's lines, adopted a plan by which, if the messenger got through all right, there would be no danger about the delivery of the message. As shown in the illustration, he simply painted his good wishes in white paint on the black chest of the boy and sent him out as a living New Year's card to call at the residence of his friend. The journey was safely accomplished, and the messenger was proud of the impression which he made, as may be guthered from the expression on his face.



A Living New Year's Card.

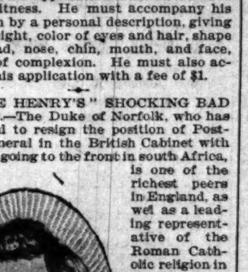
HOW TO GET A PASSPORT.—Americans who are going to Paris and who expect to travel in Europe will find it convenient to get a passport before leaving this country. Passports can only be issued by the Secretary of State at Washington and can be obtained only by citizens of the United States. Each person desiring a passport must present a written application in the form of an affidavit to the Secretary of State, properly attested by an officer empowered to administer oaths. The applicant must give his name, place of birth, his occupation, and place of permanent residence, and must declare that he goes abroad temporarily and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein. Unless born in this country he must also take the oath of allegiance to the United States and his application must be indorsed by one witness. He must accompany his application by a personal description, giving his age, height, color of eyes and hair, shape of forehead, nose, chin, mouth, and face, and kind of complexion. He must also accompany his application with a fee of $1.

"UNCLE HENRY'S" SHOCKING BAD CLOTHES.—The Duke of Norfolk, who has volunteered to resign the position of Postmaster General in the British Cabinet with the idea of going to the front in south Africa, is one of the richest peers in England, as well as a leading representative of the Roman Catholic religion in the House of Lords. He is noted for his kind heart and for his utter disregard for his personal appearance. So far is he from a proud and haughty disposition that he is known by the tenants on his estates as "Uncle Henry." Because of the poor clothes which he wears he has been the victim of some curious and amusing adventures. On one occasion he had engaged to distribute the prizes to the pupils at a convent. Instead of riding to the convent in state he walked, and was met in the grounds by one of the sisters, who, judging from his appearance that he was an applicant for charity, expressed her sorrow that relief was not distributed on that day.

Duke of Norfolk.

"I know, sister," said the Duke, "but you do distribute prizes, and I have come to distribute them for you."

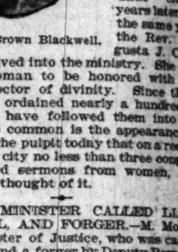
VON HOLLEBEN AS A DUELIST.—Dr. von Holleben, the German Ambassador to the United States, who is now the guest of the Chicago University, bears on his face the scars which show that he was a German student in the good old days, before masks and other paraphernalia robbed dueling of all its danger. He is, in fact, famous as a duelist, though he is by no means a quarrelsome man. Just before returning to America in 1897 he took part as a second in a duel in dead earnest, which resulted fatally to both the participants. The principals in this combat were Baron von Wagenheim and Count Uxkul Gyllenband. One of them died on the field and the other survived his wounds but a few days. Soon after Dr. von Holleben went to Potsdam and made a report in person to the Kaiser. He is a bachelor, and, among other decorations, has been honored by the Kaiser with the Star of the Order of the Red Eagle.



A German Student Duel.

MAKING IT PLEASANT FOR THE BHY BRIDEGROOM.—A young man from Chicago went down to his old home in Richmond, Ind., last summer to get married. He was a modest young man, and he had arranged to have a quiet, simple wedding. The ceremony over, he and the bride left the house and took a carriage for the railroad station. One block from the house an enormous wagon, gayly decorated with flags, fell in behind them. It was occupied by a young man, who may be called Jones, and who was the chum of the bridegroom, and two other friends. Mr. Jones played a bass drum and the others were armed with a tuba horn and a snare drum. They followed the swiftly moving carriage through the down-town streets, with their horses on the run, meanwhile performing on their musical instruments with much vigor. Last week Mr. Jones, having forgotten the fun he had at his friend's wedding, planned a quiet little affair of his own. He would show Richmond how to have a simple wedding with nothing to disturb the placidity of the occasion. The Chicago man heard of it and took the first train for the Indiana city. On the morning of Mr. Jones' wedding day huge placards were distributed to every house in Richmond, announcing the wedding, giving the names of the contracting parties, and the place where the ceremony was to be performed, and cordially inviting the public to be present. It was a home wedding, and, as a result of the placards, the streets about the house were packed for hours. Over the front gate was hung a canvas banner with the inscription, "What Happened to Jones." And now Richmond is wondering what will be the end of it all.

FIRST WOMAN TO BE MADE A D. D.—So comparatively recent is the appearance of a woman in the pulpit that the first woman in the world to be ecclesiastically ordained is still living in New York. She is the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, and was ordained by a council called by the First Congregational Church of South Butler, N. Y., in 1852. A Methodist minister preaching the ordination sermon. The Rev. Olympia Brown was the second woman ordained, though her ordination did not occur until eleven years later. In the same year the Rev. Augusta J. Chapin was received into the ministry. She was the first woman to be honored with the degree of doctor of divinity. Since these women were ordained nearly a hundred of their sisters have followed them into the ministry. So common is the appearance of a woman in the pulpit today that on a recent week in this city no less than three congregations heard sermons from women, and nothing was thought of it.



Antoinette Brown Blackwell.

FRENCH MINISTER CALLED LIAR, SCOUNDREL, AND FORGER.—M. Monis, French Minister of Justice, who was called a scoundrel and a forger by Deputy Bernard in the House of Deputies on Wednesday, is a striking figure, both personally and in his career. His hair is snowy white, while his mustache and small imperial are black. He dresses in picturesque style, being given to fur-trimmed overcoats and other striking garments. In politics he is a Republican, and by profession a lawyer. After holding minor political offices he was first chosen a member of the House of Deputies in 1885. Bernard, who was finally expelled from the House after a tumultuous scene, is a Socialist, who has been a Deputy for only two years. He is the editor of Revenge, a journal which has for its object the keeping alive of the old enmity with Germany.

M. Monis.

PAINTS PUGS' MINIATURES.—The fashionable women of London are still a step in advance of their sisters in Chicago, who are now holding a cat and pet animal show on the South Side. The English fanciers not only hold shows, but they support by their orders a clever young woman, who makes a specialty of painting the miniatures of pugs, kittens, and other beautiful pets. Miss K. Jones-Parry is the professional painter of pets, and she finds her new branch of art much more profitable than mere landscape or portrait work. Her studio, in a fashionable part of London, is beautifully furnished, and is ornamented with some miniatures on ivory of pug puppies, which are said by competent critics to be "perfectly dear." Her subjects are usually brought to her studio in the carriages of their mistresses, and she requires several sittings before completing a portrait.

Miss K. Jones-Parry.

It Will Be.

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DOMESTIC MATTERS.

Nora—"O, mum, if y' plaze, mum—" Mistress—"Now, Nora, you needn't ask for a silverbrush scrubbing brush; we can't afford it."—Philadelphia Press.

"And you keep two servants when you have scarcely work for one?" "O, yes! It is the strenuous life, you know, that is happiest."—Detroit Journal.

Mrs. Brooks—"I suppose the Smiths have a full history of our family by this time." Brooks—"Why so?" Mrs. Brooks—"They employed the servant girl who left us last week."—Washington Star.

Mistress (to new nursery maid, whom she finds deeply absorbed in a dime novel)—"Why, Maggie, you can't read and mind the baby at the same time." Nurse—"Yes, I can, mum. The child doesn't disturb me a bit."—Washington Star.

"Hannah," exclaimed the mistress, "what do you mean by putting all your money into mackintoshes, galoshes, and umbrellas?" "Wasn't it yer own advice, mum, that I put away all I could fur a rainy day, mum?"—

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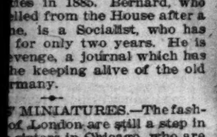

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—" Where are you going, Eva?" make a few calls, mum; you om an' scrub th' froont verandy Have me a warm dinner at 6 Express.

y do you keep that lazy cook? stroke of work from morning till I know, but I can't bear to dis- has been with us nearly a month just like one of the family."— al.

linger's this morning and there be anybody home. Have they No, the cook struck." "And up housecooking?" "No. She girl and the whole blessed fam- court."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

e Personal Experience.

a clergyman assumes the re- charging the Presidents of the ith getting away with several gne while engaged in his official other time, it will be well for ifference between that sparkling ul water, such a broadening of e for the benefit of the pulpit, as f the truth.—Boston Herald.

Safe Standpoint.

d "With Sampson Through the pularly regarded as a review of pleasantness from an eminent- isturbed standpoint.—Cleveland

ntucky Way.

he Major is threatening to kill won't try it today. The streets enough."—Indianapolis Press.

king Change.

nt call for more fractional cur- is so prevalent that the gov- make the change without any Mail and Express

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

DR. AND MRS. ALBERT HARRIS HOY GIVE A COTILLON.

Dance Is for Their Son and Daughter—Mr. Kendall Morgan Leads—Charity Anniversary Ball of the Junkett Club—Teas, Luncheons, Dinners, and Musical—Receptions—Calendar for Today—Other Future Events Announced—Personal Mention.

Society events for today:

Colonial club, opening reception and dance at Bournique's.

Mrs. Moses J. Wentworth, 465 Elm street, a luncheon for Mrs. Theodore Shaw Jr.

Mrs. O. R. Keith, 1808 Prairie avenue, a whist party.

Miss Hutchinson, 335 Rush street, buffet luncheon.

Klio association, annual dinner at Noon Day Rest clubrooms.

Mrs. Hugh J. McBirney, 1625 Prairie avenue, a luncheon for Miss Eliza Campbell.

Mrs. George S. Payson, 88 Astor street, a luncheon.

Dr. and Mrs. Albert Harris Hoy, 461 North State street, gave a cotillon last evening at Lincoln Hall for their daughter and son, Miss Elizabeth Hoy and Mr. Austin Young Hoy. Mrs. Wilson S. Chapman and Mrs. George E. Richords assisted in receiving the guests. Dancing commenced at 8:30 o'clock, and Mr. Kendall Morgan led the cotillon at 11 o'clock. Some new and intricate figures were introduced. The favors were distributed by Mrs. Hugh L. Mason, Mrs. Frederick W. Upham, Mrs. A. H. Goodwin, and Mrs. John T. Boddie. Supper was served at 12 o'clock. Previous to the dance Dr. and Mrs. Hoy gave a young people's dinner.

The Junkett club gave its sixth charity anniversary ball last evening in the banquet-room of the Auditorium. The committee in charge was composed of Mr. E. J. Frankel, chairman; Mr. Al Stein, Mr. W. J. Corbett, Mr. J. B. Rosenbach, and Mr. Andy Bell. Mr. R. McGarry is President of the club.

Mrs. Charles W. Brega, 2816 Michigan avenue, gave a small musical and tea yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Drummond of Montreal. Assisting in receiving were Mrs. W. H. Moore, Mrs. C. A. Coolidge, and Mrs. Frank G. Lowden.

Mrs. Thomas D. Hastings, 3359 Wabash avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Rindge of Grand Rapids, Mich., who is visiting Miss Hastings. Those present were:

Miss Emma Goddard,	Miss Elinor Meacham,
Miss Anna Barker,	Miss Marion Austin,
Miss Marion Ream,	Miss Sybil Moorhouse,
Miss Helen Hutchinson,	Miss Alice Adams,
Miss Edith Young,	Miss Mae Coffeen,
Miss Marion Doud,	Miss Fannie Warner.

Mrs. Richard William Phillips and Mrs. Jane Phillips Bogle gave a tea yesterday from 3 till 6 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Phillips, 5503 Cornell avenue.

Mrs. Fred Hulbert Page and Mrs. Frank Roswell McMullin gave a tea yesterday from 3 till 6 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Page, 698 Washington boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, 321 Huron street, gave a dinner last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herter. Others giving dinners last evening were: Mrs. A. A. Sprague, 2710 Prairie avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hannah, 280 Dearborn avenue.

Mrs. Ingron L. Smith, 2140 Prairie avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday.

The eighth annual reception of the West End Woman's club was held last evening at 542 West Monroe street, Mrs. James Frake, the President, Mrs. Obadiah Sands, Mrs. W. H. Price, Miss J. L. Mulfinger, Mrs. J. H. Beers, and Mrs. L. S. Hodges received.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Peasley, 309 Huron street, will give a musical on the evening of Feb. 8.

Mrs. Lyman J. Gage is expected in the city on Feb. 21, to be the guest of Mrs. Edward E. Ayer, 1 Banks street. During her stay Mrs. Ayer will give a dinner for Mrs. Gage.

Mrs. Walter Neef and Miss Neef of London, who have been spending the winter with Mrs. James Charnley, 99 Astor street, will sail for home on Feb. 21 on the Oceanic.

Mrs. Elbridge Keith and Miss Keith left yesterday for the Bermudas.

TALKS OF A COLLEGE TRUST.

Speaker at Ohio School Board Association Session Declares Large Institions Are Combining.

Columbus, O., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—At the opening session of the third annual meeting of the Association of Boards of Education of Ohio Mr. Bruce, editor of the School Board Journal, caused a stir by his address on "One Man Power in Supervision." He started out by referring to the trusts and combines, and said that a college trust is the latest. He declared the larger colleges of the country had combined to shut out the little ones, and were succeeding. The trust business had extended to the school boards, and the idea now was for a concentration of power, which he said was done by reducing the boards.

The following officers were elected:

President—J. M. Weaver, Dayton, O.

First Vice President—Mrs. Mary E. Moore, Xenia, O.

Second Vice President—F. J. Herr, Columbus, O.

Secretary—A. H. Hannon, Portsmouth, O.

Executive committee—Theo Leonard, Columbus; H. S. Prophet, Lima; P. N. Sigler, Dayton.

The association will, the delegates say, declare itself in favor of State normal schools and against the municipal code bill.

Hattie Polie Brings More Suits.

Hattie Polie, 322 West Forty-seventh street, yesterday brought suit against Chief Kipley and Captain Colleran, Carson, Pirie Scott & Co., and Schlesinger & Mayer. Each suit is for $50,000 damages and is based on the same allegations on which suit was brought Wednesday against Marshall Field & Co. and Siegel Cooper & Co. She alleges false imprisonment on charges of shoplifting.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

DEATH OF DOWAGER DUCHESS.

Mother of the Empress of Germany Passes Away After Brief Illness at Dresden.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACDOWAN.]

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The mother of the Empress, the Dowager Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein, died this morning at Dresden, where her death had been expected for a number of days.

The Empress was not with her mother when she died. Alarming reports regarding the Duchess reached Berlin shortly after midnight this morning, and the Emperor and Empress left for Dresden at 2 o'clock by special train, arriving there this afternoon. The military reception which had been set for tonight and the birthday reception for Saturday have, of course, been officially canceled, and there will be no more festivities before Easter at the earliest. Official announcement to this effect will probably be unnecessary, as invitations have not been issued beyond Saturday. The Dowager Duchess lived in retirement from 1866, when Schleswig became a Prussian province, until within the last few years, when she reëntered society. Prinkenau, in Silesia, and Ravenstein, in Schleswig, were her favorite residences. The funeral will probably take place on Sunday in Berlin, and the interment will be at Prinkenau, beside the grave of her husband.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

Hyllected Piano Recital.

Mr. August Hyllested was heard in a piano recital last evening at University Hall, Mr. George Hamlin, tenor, assisting with two groups of songs. A large audience was in attendance and much interest was manifested in the work of both of these artists. Mr. Hyllested's numbers were the Appassionata Sonata of Beethoven, the F minor Fantasie, the D flat nocturne, and the first A flat waltz of Chopin—to which was added as an encore the Rosenthal arrangement of the same composer's little D flat waltz—and, as the concluding selection, Liszt's arrangement of Rossini's "William Tell" overture. The playing of these pieces was marked by considerable merit, although certain criticisms of interpretation and unevenness of rhythm, combined with a tendency toward noisiness in the heavier passages, lessened the musical value of the performance. The player was most satisfactory in the last movement of the Beethoven sonata, which was given with considerable technical brilliance.

Mr. Hamlin's singing is always a matter of interest and was no less enjoyable last evening than usual. He did not seem to be in the best of voice in the early part of the program, but his second group of songs was given with a vocal brilliance and musical finish which called forth an enthusiastic encore. The singer responded with the Drinking Song from "Cavalleria Rusticana," which proved to be the hit of the evening, being immediately redemanded. Mr. Hamlin's accompaniments were sympathetically played by Mr. F. F. Beale.

Chicago Orchestra Program.

The eleventh of the Chicago Orchestra's current season of public rehearsals and concerts will take place at the Auditorium this afternoon at 2:15 and tomorrow evening at 8:15. The program is as follows, Mr. Whitney Mockridge, tenor, being the assisting soloist:

Symphony, E flat, Rhenish.....Schumann
I. Lebhaft.
II. Scherzo. Sehr Maessig.
III. Nicht Schnell.
IV. Feierlich.
V. Lebhaft.
Aria, Lend Me Your Aid, "Reine de Saba"..Gounod
Fantasia, Opus 54.....Glazounow
Aria, Onaway! Awake, Beloved! (from Hiawatha's Wedding Feast).....Coleridge Taylor
Overture to a comedy, "Prodana nevesta".....Smetana

ELOPED WITH HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Arthur K. Lee, After Bringing Action for Divorce, Leaves Mother to Join Man She Married.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Arthur K. Lee, daughter of Charles Brown, a Chicago contractor, eloped with her own husband today. Three years and a half ago Mr. Lee met Miss Jennie Brown in Chicago and they fell in love. The girl's parents objected to marriage because of her youth and they eloped and were married. Later the parents were reconciled to the marriage.

Two years ago Mrs. Lee was asked by the husband to choose between the family and himself and chose the family. Mr. Lee then went to his ranch at Deming, N. M., and his wife commenced an action for divorce in Chicago.

They were reconciled last December and the elopement was planned. It was to have taken place a week ago, but Mrs. Brown, who is ill at her summer residence near here, interfered.

Mrs. Lee left her mother this morning, met her husband in this city, and they are now en route to Chicago. Mr. Lee is the grandson of a former Mayor of New York and is wealthy.

Death of Ralph Bennett.

Ralph Bennett, a student of Garrett Biblical Institute, died yesterday in the Evanston hospital of pneumonia. While delirious from typhoid fever a week ago Mr. Bennett ran from his room in Heck Hall to the residence of Professor Little, across the campus, and the exposure caused pneumonia and death. Mr. Bennett was a graduate of Lawrence University. His home was in Wisconsin. He spent last summer preaching at Hegewisch, Ill. He has an uncle, E. L. Bray, residing at 1742 Sheridan drive.

PARIS DINNER GOWN IN ORIGINAL DESIGN.

The gown is of black sequined net trained over plaited black mousseline de soie, in which insertions of white chantilly lace are put in vandykes. More of the same lace forms the yoke and bertha.

DOWAGER DUCHESS OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

The Duchess, who died yesterday at Dresden, was the mother of Empress Augusta Victoria.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY

THE SCAPEGOAT

NO ONE knew anything about the little widow. She moved into the neighborhood without so much as a "by your leave." Mrs. Clara Herford was the inscription on her cards. It looked strange and unconventional. But by the time the ladies had decided that such an inscription was unusual they had called—and so it was too late. She had bought a quiet old-fashioned house and made herself at home there with her books and pictures and china, and the ladies of the neighborhood—this happened in Chicago—accepted her with reservations. She had a certain look of abstraction in her face that puzzled them, and she offered no confidences to any one. She mentioned the large village in which she had formerly lived, but she did not tell why she left. Her weeds confessed to her husband's death, but she did not say when or how he died. She did not mention her loneliness—though she looked lonely—she was not heard complaining about the responsibility attaching to the management of property, though it was self-evident that she owned property. In short, she did none of those things she might be expected to do, and left undone a large part of those things which conventionality directs a widow to perform. She went out, not only to things in the afternoon, but also to things in the evening, whereas every one with social instincts knows that while you may wear crêpe and meet your friends in the afternoon without committing offense, you are looked upon as a heartless monster if you meet them after 6 of the clock. Mrs. Clara Herford was, however, ignorant of or oblivious to the nice etiquette of grief.

She had, fortunately or unfortunately, a lovely face, with red-gold hair, violet eyes, a dazzling complexion, and small, conspicuous, perfect teeth. It is a little suspicious for a woman to be as beautiful as that. Still, Mrs. Richard Henry Sands, the most exclusive woman in the neighborhood, overlooked this splendor of countenance and invited her to her first luncheon of the winter.

On this occasion Mrs. Herford was dressed with dramatic simplicity. Her gown of dead black cloth seemed to exploit her superb figure almost impertinently. Her glorious hair, coiled upon her head, was an effront to her somber gown. On her exquisite hands there was only the wedding ring with its obtrusive pathos. She was, in fact, too picturesque for good form. However, the ladies were friendly, and she was witty, then interesting. The conversation turned upon jewels. She knew some curious stories about jewels and she told them well. Also she knew the history of certain famous jewels. She was unusually well informed upon the subject.

Apropos of all this, Mrs. Keepers, a lazy looking blonde with a delicious accent born of temperamental indolence, exhibited a new ring. It was an opal, the color of a ripe pomegranate, set about with little diamonds. She told its history, which was rather commonplace.

"You must invent a better story than that for it," cried the widow, and holding it up where the light would play upon its florid splendor she devised a wild and romantic tale to suit it. The hostess, who sat next to her, led the applause.

At the conclusion of the luncheon Mrs. Keepers said as she arose:

"But I must have my ring or I shall be leaving it. You have it, dear Mrs. Herford?"

The beautiful widow shook her head.

"I gave the pretty thing to Mrs. Sands," she said. "Did I not, my good hostess?"

"To me?" No, you did not hand the ring to me, Mrs. Herford. Perhaps it was to the lady on the other side of you." But that lady gave a flat denial. An awkward pause came. Mrs. Keepers smiled graciously.

"You shall not wait here because of my ring," she said, with her slow smile. "It has been dropped. The servants will find it and bring it to me."

But this gracious courtesy could not put the lost jewel out of the minds of any of the guests. The next hour was unpleasant. Every one felt that in spite of the unchanged politeness of the hostess and the sweet amiability of the owner of the ring Mrs. Herford was suspected. She felt it, too. There was a flash in her eyes, and her lips were strained. But she staid courageously till the last.

By tacit agreement the ladies called no more. She was bidden to no more luncheons. She took solitary walks, went alone to the matinée, sat alone by her fire, day in and day out, till a pallor began to dim the glow of that brilliant face and the eyes acquired a pathos new to them. Some of the women pitied her. One ventured to send her some flowers, but they were, unfortunately, white ones, such as are sent to the dead. When Mrs. Keepers, the owner of the lost ring, passed the old-fashioned house where the young widow lived she made a point of looking the other way. But she uttered no word of suspicion. It was her friends who talked.

Six months later Mrs. Keepers went to Paris to find out what civilized people were doing, and one of her first errands was to her dressmaker. He presented himself with many expressions of pleasure at again meeting a lady who appreciated the art of fine dressing.

"Madame," he said, "you are a grand patron. You know how to give encouragement to the artist." He lifted his hand in demonstrative gesture, and on it gleamed an opal, quite large, the color of a ripe pomegranate.

"Pardon, Monsieur," said the lady languidly, "but I have the effrontery to envy you the possession of a remarkable jewel. Will you kindly tell me how you came by a ring so curious?"

"It came from your own country, Madame, and into my possession in a way that—that relates to business. Such things occur."

"Will you tell me the story? I have a reason for wanting to know."

"Madame will pardon me. It is business. It is personal."

Mrs. Keepers half shut her pale blue eyes.

"Monsieur," she said softly, "I require to know. Please do not deny me again."

The Frenchman perceived that the curiosity was not idle.

"Madame insists? In confidence, then, a lady of your city sent it to me, by my consent, in payment of a bill—a bill which had been unduly delayed in settlement."

It took not a little diplomacy to induce the milliner to divulge the name of the customer who had done this, but he yielded finally.

"It was Mrs. Richard Henry Sands," said he.

"Thank you," said Mrs. Keepers. "We will talk now of my order."

An hour later she drove to the station of the Atlantic cable, and she sent three messages. One was to Mrs. Sands, one was to Mrs. Herford, the widow; the last was to her dearest friend, to whom she gave instructions to call on every lady who had been at that unlucky luncheon and tell the truth.

When she returned, three months later, Mrs. Sands had gone West for a tour. She was in Japan, it was said, and might return by way of New York in a year or two. As for the beautiful widow, she had opened her doors and was extending hospitality. She had been forgiven for the sins she did not commit and the beauty she could not help. Mrs. Keepers wears the opal on her large, white hand.

"I wear it to remind me of a number of things," she said, and the remark, though vague, carried to certain listeners its own significance.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has at length severed his connection with the Roman Catholic Church and followed his eldest boy into the so-called Orthodox or Greek Church, which is that of the Bulgarian people, and so gratified are the people in Russia by his conversion that the Czar and Czarina have promised to visit his court on the occasion of the inauguration of the recently completed memorial to Emperor Alexander II. at Sofia.

Prince Ferdinand's conversion was a foregone conclusion. The interests of his dynasty in Bulgaria required that his eldest boy should be brought up in the same faith as the people over which he is destined one day to rule. Inasmuch as, however, he had solemnly promised at the time of his marriage that his children should remain Catholics, the Vatican took exception to his transfer of his eldest boy from the Roman Catholic to the Greek Church and placed him under its ban. That is to say, Prince Ferdinand has been since the conversion of his boy, three years ago, barred from the sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church, and denounced by the latter as beyond its pale. This was in every sense of the word an intolerable position, and hence it is not astonishing that, spurned by one church, he should have turned to that other one which, figuratively speaking, was extending its arms towards him.

There is no doubt that his conversion to the national religion of the Bulgarian people will strengthen his position among the latter, while the visit of the Czar and Czarina cannot fail to increase their prestige and importance. The young Czar is certain to receive a grand welcome at Sofia as the grandson of the monarch to whom Bulgaria is indebted for its liberation from Turkish thraldom.

The most important feature of the punishment inflicted upon Deroulede and Buffet by the French Senate sitting as a high court seems to have escaped the notice of the newspapers. According to French law both will have to bear the costs of the prosecution, which are of a colossal character, amounting to near one million of francs. Deroulede as well as Buffet owns considerable property in France, Buffet possessing a magnificent mansion in Paris, near the Arc de Triomphe, and Deroulede having inherited two fine country seats from his uncle, Emile Augier, the great dramatist. Attachments have already been levied on all this property by the government, and it is the payment of the costs which will therefore constitute the most severe feature of the punishment, being equivalent to an almost ruinous fine.

There has been so much that is scandalous in connection with the royal house of Spain for the last hundred years or more that it is difficult to understand why the Dowager Duchess of Seville should have been permitted to evoke in the law courts of Madrid the memory of an unfortunate episode, which, thanks to the purifying influence of the blameless Queen Regent, had well nigh been forgotten. The Dowager Duchess of Seville, who is of the most plebeian birth, only married her husband two years after the birth of her eldest daughter. Another daughter was born after the marriage. In 1894 the late Duke of Seville died on his way home from the Philippine Islands, where he had held a colonial appointment, and a year later the Spanish crown recognized his eldest daughter on the occasion of her marriage in London to Don Juan Moncius y Cabanillas as the heir to her father's honors. As such she became a Duchess of Seville in her own right, and a grandee of the first class, both dignities being in accordance with Spanish law and custom shared by her husband, who now, therefore, bears the title of Duke of Seville.

The Dowager Duchess is a dreadful old woman, and, finding that her eldest daughter and the latter's husband showed a disposition to resist her constant and ever increasing demands for money, she, with a degree of shameless effrontery difficult to describe, actually commenced legal proceedings against her eldest daughter with the object of depriving her of her grandeza and of her title of Duchess of Seville on the ground that she was illegitimate, having been born out of wedlock.

It is scarcely necessary to say that a vast quantity of Bourbon soiled linen has been washed in court and in public during the trial, which has, it is needless to say, resulted in a verdict for the defendant; that is to say, for the young Duchess of Seville, the court declaring that her birth had been legitimized ipso facto by the subsequent marriage of her parents, and that if either one or the other of her parents had wished to withhold recognition and legitimacy, and had desired to brand her for life with the stigma, they should have done so at once without waiting until she had grown up and married. The patronymic of the young Duchess of Seville and of her husband is Bourbon.

ASK FULL PAY OR NO SCHOOL.

Teachers' Organizations and Several Trustees Want Work to Cease When Money Is Exhausted.

Teachers' organizations probably will urge the closing of schools when the appropriations for their maintenance become exhausted. They say such action of revenue difficulties is the only equitable one possible for the Board of Education. They think there is no justice in requiring their services without remuneration.

Numbers of school trustees agree with the teachers that salaries should not be decreased and that the schools should be maintained without reduction until the funds have become exhausted.

"The closing of the schools is the only equitable solution of the question," said William I. Marshall, principal of the Lawndale School. "We naturally prefer to get full salaries for part of a school term rather than reduced salaries for a full term. Then we shall be paid at least for what we do. There would be no justice in our paying for the fault of the tax-dodger. The lesson of closed schools would be one from which the people of Chicago could learn something."

"I am in favor of closing the high schools for a time and letting the 400,000 pupils in the elementary schools get the benefit of the money at hand," said Miss Margaret Haley. "We welcome any calamity, since it requires a calamity, to arouse the public from its lethargy. The large moneyed interests have escaped their just taxation."

Officers of the Grade Teachers' federation stated that the closing of schools would be advocated in preference to a full term with reduced salaries.

School trustees see a way out of the shortage difficulty if it can be established as legal for the Board of Education to anticipate money which will be received from the collections of the levy of 1899. Attorney D. J. McMahon stated that the city anticipated its revenue in this way, but he was not prepared to give an opinion upon the legality of the Board of Education doing so.

President Harris will urge the closing of high schools rather than the closing of primary schools. Mrs. O'Keefe of the Kindergarten committee stated that the amount given that department would not permit the opening of a new kindergarten.

"I would be in favor of shutting down the high schools first," said the Mayor in discussing the School Board finances. "I am not in favor of cutting the teachers' salaries."

MARRIED FOR HALF A CENTURY.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stedman Celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of Their Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stedman celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on Wednesday at the homestead, Thorn Grove Farm, Will County, Ill.

A large party of their friends went from Chicago to Richton on a special car over the Illinois Central, and from Richton to the farm in conveyances of various kinds, spending the day at the residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Stedman came from New York State. They are pioneers in Illinois. They were married at Niles, Cook County, on Jan. 26, 1850, and since then have lived continuously in the vicinity of Chicago.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

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RECIPROCITY DAY AT ARCHE.

Club Will Receive Officers of Other Organizations Today at Its New Quarters in Boulevard Hall.

The Arché club will be at home to its neighbors among women's clubs today after its trek south from the Masonic Temple. The new home of the club, Boulevard Hall, Grand boulevard and Forty-seventh street, will be opened with "reciprocity day." The Arché clubwomen, driven from Rosalie Hall by the cold and from the Masonic Temple by the noise, will have the officers of other women's clubs as their guests. The program will be:

"Education," Mrs. Thaddeus P. Stanwood, Evanston Woman's club.

"Noonday Rest," Mrs. Katharine Westfall, Klio association.

Recitations, Mrs. Burton Hanson, Chicago Fortnightly.

"The Literary Haunts of Concord," Mrs. Lillie Giles Gallelly, Aloha club.

"The Work of the Council," Mrs. Conrad Witkowsky, Council of Jewish Women.

"In South Africa," Mrs. Annis Alice Bond, Chicago South Side club.

"Art," Mrs. F. L. Atkins, Chicago Woman's club.

The eighth annual reception of the West End Woman's club last evening at the clubrooms, 542 West Monroe street, was attended by 600 members and their friends. Receiving were Mrs. R. S. Lyon, Mrs. James Frake, Mrs. O. Sands, Mrs. W. H. Price, and Mrs. L. S. Hodges.

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9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night Denver. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Des Moines and Iowa.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.
3.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.00 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Elec. Chairs, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH-SUPERIOR LIMITED ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EXPRESS. Rock Island, Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley.

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SOUTH SIDE "L" ANNUAL.

EARNED 4.52 PER CENT ON OUTSTANDING CAPITAL STOCK.

President Carter's Report Shows 22,628,074 Passengers Carried—Additional Cars Promised — Financial Statement — Former Officers Reelected — Banks of England and France Reduce Minimum Discount Rates—Closing Curb Prices.

The South Side Elevated railroad earned 4.52 per cent on its outstanding capital stock during 1899, as shown in the report made to stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday, by President Leslie Carter. The statement was the best that has been presented in relation to the Alley "L." The increase in both gross and net earnings over last year was large. Net earnings amounted to $500,448, as compared with $295,944 the preceding year. A summary of the figures for 1899 is as follows:

Total operating earnings	$1,170,380
Less operating expenses	669,932
Net earnings	$ 500,448
Deduct interest on bonds	$ 33,750
Deduct dividends on capital stock	306,672—$ 340,422
Surplus for year 1899	$ 160,026

President Carter, in addressing the stockholders, emphasized the gain in business. The total traffic was 22,628,074 passengers, as compared with 18,898,538 the preceding year. He made no statement as to an increase in dividends, but it is clear that the earnings justify more than the 3 per cent paid last year.

"The increase in patronage of your road continues," Mr. Carter said. "You will remember that in 1898 there was a gain in traffic of 42 per cent over 1897. The traffic of 1899 shows a gain of 19.7 per cent over 1898. The first quarter of the second year operating the present mileage, which ended on Jan. 15, 1900, showed a gain over the same quarter of the first year of 13 per cent. The first quarter of the third year, which ended on Jan. 15, 1900, shows a gain over the same quarter of the second year of 15 per cent."

Mr. Carter said that in the first quarter of the second year, from Oct. 15 to Jan. 15, the average daily number of passengers was 60,924. In the first quarter of the third year, ending Jan. 18, 1900, the average number of passengers carried a day was 70,277.

"The growth," Mr. Carter continued, "has already surpassed the equipment planned when your company entered into possession of the property. Traffic that winter, 1896-'97, was on the average about 36,000 a day. It is now nearly double that figure. The net earnings of the company for the year 1899 have supplied all the money necessary for these improvements without increase of the bonded debt or any borrowing of money at any time."

Mr. Carter said that the large increase in net earnings, larger than that in gross earnings, was not at the expense of the condition of the property. He said that steps were being taken for securing additional cars, as more were needed for the increasing traffic.

Financial Statement.

Earnings for 1899, as compared with 1897 and 1898, are shown in the following tables. In 1897 the road was operated by steam without the advantage of the loop. In 1898 the loop was used, but electricity was not substituted for steam until July. In 1899 the road was run entirely by electricity. The financial statement was:

EARNINGS.

	1899.	1898. (11 mos.)	1897
Passenger	$1,131,403	$944,929	$611,876
Other earnings	24,985	20,053	28,289
Miscellaneous	3,991	4,307	2,182
Gross	$1,170,380	$978,339	$637,345

EXPENSES.

Maintenance, way, structures	$ 50,754	$ 31,009	$ 22,735
Maintenance, equipment	79,489	54,155	40,627
Conducting transportation	297,489	373,850	348,650
General expense	88,471	89,449	108,379
Loop rental and expenses	153,727	133,319	
	$ 669,932	$682,385	$515,402
Net earnings	500,448	295,944	121,943
Deduct div. on stock	$306,672		
Deduct bond int.	33,750	340,422	22,500
Surplus for year	$ 160,026	$273,444	$121,943

The balance sheet as of Dec. 21, with comparisons, shows:

ASSETS.

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Cost of property	$11,388,975	$11,243,586	$10,616,783
Capital stock in treasury	92,330	69,255	55,380
Material and supplies on hand	16,790	17,407	12,959
Current assets	5,025	6,350	16,192
Other assets	15,500	8,356	15,000
Cash on hand	151,526	202,355	607,315
Totals	$11,669,945	$11,547,563	$11,323,630

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$10,323,800	$10,323,800	$10,323,800
Funded debt	750,000	750,000	750,000
Current liabilities	80,861	53,067	97,886
Interest	466,340	391,136	151,943
Depreciation	15,943	29,558	
Totals	$11,669,945	$11,547,563	$11,323,630

Earnings and expenses by months were:

Month.	Earnings. Total.	Daily average.	Expenses. Total.	Daily average.
January	$ 93,579	$ 3,018	$ 54,468	$1.757
February	87,309	3,118	51,371	1.834
March	102,960	3,321	59,584	1.922
April	98,900	3,296	57,877	1.929
May	96,252	3,104	58,897	1.896
June	94,560	3,152	56,807	1.893
July	84,574	2,728	54,033	1.743
August	84,857	2,737	53,422	1.723
September	92,333	3,077	55,455	1.848
October	117,613	3,793	58,773	1.896
November	108,387	3,612	55,173	1.839
December	117,621	3,794	61,562	1.986
Totals	$1,170,380	$3,206	$669,932	$1,836

Net earnings and percentage of expenses to earnings were:

Month.	Net earnings.	Pct. expenses to earnings.
January	$ 39,110	.582
February	35,938	.588
March	42,509	.585
April	41,023	.581
May	40,254	.590
June	38,754	.590
July	30,539	.638
August	31,435	.630
September	36,674	.603
October	58,840	.498
November	53,214	.509
December	56,068	.522
Totals	$500,448	.572

There were represented 71,352 shares. The following four directors were reelected:

Ebenezer Buckingham, Leslie Carter.
William B. Walker, Joseph Leiter.

The Board of Directors met after the meeting and reelected the former officers, as follows:

President—Leslie Carter.
Vice President—A. A. Carpenter.
Secretary and Treasurer—John H. Glade.
General Manager—M. Hopkins.
Counsel—Noble B. Judah.

Reduce Discount Rates.

The Bank of England reduced its minimum rate of discount yesterday from 4½ to 4 per cent. The rate was 6 per cent on Jan. 12, and since then three reductions have been made. The Bank of France, which at the time the Bank of England raised its rate followed suit to protect its gold, also lowered its rate during the day to 3½ per cent. The Bank of England's reduction had been expected, although the directors may have not altered their opinion that it is intended to prepare the London market for the war loan. Col. Clark of the opinion that as soon as the loan is placed the rate will be raised again. The reduction will be shown in a stronger tendency to discount the 6 per cent rate in Chicago. As stated on Tuesday, time loans are not working easier, but up to the present no change has been reported in call loans. It is now regarded as possible that a reduction in these may take place after Feb. 1. The New York market still continues easy, and the ruling rate for call money during the day was 3 per cent.

Other Financial News.

The report of the American District Telegraph company for the year ended Dec. 31, compared with 1898, shows:

	1899.	1898.	Inc.
Gross	$812,994	$568,156	$44,778
Operating expenses	508,750	481,407	27,243
Net	104,184	97,949	7,535
Other income	16,880	15,725	1,047
Total income	121,002	104,514	16,488
The semi-annual 3½ per cent dividend on the guaranteed preferred stock of the Louisiana and Missouri River railroad company and also the quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock of the Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago railroad will be paid by the Chicago and Alton railroad company on and after Feb. 1.

The New England Telephone and Telegraph company has declared a dividend of $1.50 a share, payable on Feb. 15, to stockholders on record on Jan. 31. Books close on Feb. 1 and reopen on Feb. 14.

At the annual meetings of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie and the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroads the report for the year 1899, compared with 1898, was submitted as follows:

	1899.	1898.
From freight	$5,089,531	$4,393,419
From passengers	706,053	624,082
From express	21,824	20,900
From mails	24,742	24,739
From all other sources	33,123	35,239
Total earnings	$5,875,270	$5,071,379
Operating expenses	4,290,129	3,686,965
Net earnings	$1,585,141	$1,382,390
Per cent	73.02	72.74
Increase in gross earnings	$ 803,895	15.85%
Increase, including charges of construction and equipment	601,144	16.26%
Increase in net earnings	202,751	14.67%

The postponed meeting of the Consolidated Traction company was postponed again yesterday, as Mr. Yerkes has not returned from New York. The date announced now is next Monday.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	40	45
Amalgamated Copper	82¼	83
American Bicycle	14	18
Do pfd	43	50
American Hide and Leather		38
Do pfd		80
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	106	107
Distilling Company of America	7	7¼
Do pfd	22¼	23¾
Electric Vehicle	40	45
Do pfd	60	80
Illinois Electric Vehicle	2¼	2½
Otis Elevator	22	23
Do pfd	86	88
Royal Baking Powder pfd	93½	94¼
Standard Oil	514	514½

Sales of the Day.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	465	14¾	14¼	14½
Do pfd	365	54¾	54½	54¾
American Strawboard	50	31	31	31
Central Union Tel	50	50	50	50
Chicago City Railway	2	275	275	275
Chicago Union Trac. pfd	367	75¼	74	75¼
Diamond Match	100	122½	122	122
Lake Street Elevated	115	11½	11	11
Do ctf	110	10½	10	10
Metropolitan Elevated	100	25	25	25
Do pfd	15	77	77	77
National Biscuit	670	37	36⅝	36⅞
Do pfd	15	92⅜	92¼	92⅝
National Carbon	300	19¾	18¾	19¾
Do pfd	63	82¾	82¾	82¾
National Steel	275	41¾	41	41¾
North Chicago	4	225	225	225
South Side Elevated	112	100	100	100
West Chicago	352	11134	110¾	111¾
Western Stone	50	32	32	32

BONDS.

$ 1500 Lake deb 5s	90	$10000 Lake Inc 5s	32
8000 do	89	5000 do	31
20000 Met gold 4s	95¾	5000 WC 1st m 5s	108½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Jan. 25.	Jan. 18.
New York	$178,829,114	$107,610,585
Chicago	21,584,272	22,909,057
Boston	19,616,974	21,559,989
Philadelphia	15,455,454	15,579,443
St. Louis	4,633,097	5,418,516
Baltimore	2,955,014	3,324,740

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 25c premium before clearings; 20c premium after; St. Louis, 40c premium bid; 60c premium asked.

PUBLIC AFRAID OF MARKET.

Favorable Influences Fail to Induce Expected Buying of Wall Street Stocks.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

New York, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Favorable news from south Africa, as viewed from the standpoint of speculators, and an improvement in the money markets abroad as shown by reduction in the discount rates of the Bank of England, the Bank of France, and the Bank of Belgium, failed to put life in today's stock market. While as a whole there was a slight improvement in the market price of stocks the gains were for the most part confined to fractional advances, and trading was limited to less than 230,000 shares for the day.

The condition of the stock market is such as to cause considerable concern to the prominent brokerage houses. There is apparently no disposition on the part of the investors to buy stocks, and bond houses are taking a good deal of the business away from the regular brokerage firms.

The belief that an improvement in the money market and more favorable news from south Africa would bring a rush of buyers and a consequent improvement in quotations for securities has so far not been proven to have any foundation.

One reason attributed by brokerage houses for the small demand for stocks is the fact that in the slump in prices in December the public was hard hit. There has been no similar decline in values in the last few years in which there were such general losses to the public as that which followed the break in stock values in December. Many of the brokers believe that this is the principal reason for the small total of transactions and that it is impossible to force the public buying bonds instead of stocks, in which there was a relatively smaller loss in last month's break than was shown in stocks.

While the Rockefellers are undoubtedly big traders in stocks there is a disposition at present to credit them with interest in corporations of whose existence they hardly know. All of the recent developments, however, point to the Rockefellers having acquired a considerable amount of the Chicago Rapid Transit stock, and it is predicted that a director will be elected at tomorrow's meeting to represent them.

All of the Chicago houses having branch offices in New York report a large amount of trading for Chicago account and the private wire houses make a similar report. The decline in grain speculation in Chicago and the falling off in business on the Chicago Stock Exchange is supposed to be responsible for this increase in trading.

The Bank of England today reduced its official discount rate from 4½ to 4 per cent, making a reduction of 2 per cent from the high rate which was established when the bank was seeking to secure gold with which to build up its depleted reserve. The Bank of France today reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3½ per cent, following a reduction of ½ per cent two weeks ago. The Bank of Belgium today reduced its official discount rate from the 4 per cent rate which has been in force for three months to 3½ per cent.

This gave the best evidence that could be obtained of the improvement in monetary conditions on the other side. The further reduction made by the Bank of England in its discount rates makes it practically certain there will be no further gold shipments from the United States, and conditions become much less favorable than they are at the present time.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Prices on the Stock Exchange at the opening today reflected in a degree an improvement in London on the theory that General Warren had captured the Boer position at Spion Kop. There was a brief period of active buying by professionals in expectation that the spell on the market would be broken and an outside demand for stocks attracted, but the traders quickly detected that there was no such demand outside their own ranks in the demand for stocks and they turned to the short side almost immediately. The sagging of prices below the London parity made operations profitable for the foreign arbitrage houses, since prices here were well sustained at the higher level. Buying for foreign accounts in the international stocks was estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000 shares, and even this demand was largely confined to short account. This industrial specialties showed gains in sympathy with the internationals, but they were not well sustained in the absence of foreign demand. The close was firm at slightly below the opening level in most cases.

Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent; last loan, 3. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487 1-10@487 3-10 for demand and 484¼ for 60 days; posted rates, 485 and 488; commercial bills, 483@483¼.

Silver certificates, 59½@60½; bar silver, 59½; Mexican dollars, 47½.

Government bonds firm; State bonds weak; railroad bonds firm.

SALES ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Jn. 25.	Jn. 24.
Amn. Sugar	18,800	117¾	116¼	116⅝	116⅝
Do pfd		114¼	114¼	114¼	
Amn. Tobacco	6,100	100⅝	99	99⅜	99½
Amn. Tinplate	100	29	29	29	29
Amn. Steel	300	31½	31½	31½	
Am. Cotton Oil	200	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Am. T. & C. Co	10	96	96	96	95
Amn. Smelting	900	38¾	38	38⅜	38¼
Do pfd	200	89¾	89¾	89¾	89
Adams Express	65	115	114	115	
Am. Steel & Wire	9,600	50	49	49¼	49
Do pfd	200	93¾	93¾	93¾	91
Atchison	600	20	19¾	19¾	19½
Do pfd	11,900	61⅜	60¾	61	60¾
Do pfd B	400	81¼	81	81¼	
Anaconda	700	41	40¼	41	40
Amn. Linseed	300	14½	14½	14½	14¾
Do pfd	100	54½	54½	54½	54¾
Amn. Ice pfd	200	60¼	60	60	60
Amn. Ice	1,300	39¾	38½	39¾	38¾
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	21,700	73	71¼	71¾	71¾
Baltimore & Ohio	900	116	115¼	115¾	115¾
Balto. & Ohio	1,300	58¾	58	58¼	57¾
Do pfd	500	75¾	75¼	75¾	74¾
Bkln. Un. Gas	1,400	145	144	144	141
C., B. & Q	6,800	123	122¾	122¾	121¾
C., M. & St. P	7,700	119¼	118	119	118¼
C., R. I. & P	2,400	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝	106¼
Ches. & Ohio	3,100	47	46¾	46¾	46¾
Cent. R.R. of N. J	300	116¾	116¼	116¾	116¼
C., C., C. & St. L	400	61¼	61	61	61
Chicago Terminal	100	7	7	7	6¾
Col. & Southern	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5½
Do 1st pfd	100	44¼	44¼	44¼	44
Do 2d pfd	100	23	23	23	
Col. Fuel & Iron	500	43	42	43	42¾
Do pfd	100	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾
Del. & Hud.	1,000	138¾	137¾	138¼	137¾
D. & Rio G. pfd	200	69¾	69¾	69¾	68¾
E. & T. H	100	14	14	14	
E. T. & T. Co	700	103¾	103	103¾	103½
Federal Steel	6,000	51¾	51¼	51¼	51½
Do pfd	1,700	74	73¾	73¾	
General Electric	100	123¼	123¼	123¼	
Glucose	1,200	55¾	55¼	55¾	54
Gt. Northern pfd.	350	166¾	166¼	166¼	166¾
Hocking Valley	200	32	32	32¼	31¾
Do pfd	10	59	59	59	
H. & Chafin	13	113¾	113¾	113¾	113½
Int. Silver	1,000	10¾	10	10¾	
Ill. Central	500	114¼	114¼	114¼	
Iowa Central	300	12¾	12¾	12¾	12½
Do pfd	200	52	52	53	52¾
K. C., P. & G	200	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¾
Louis. & Nash	10,100	81¾	81	81¼	80¾
L. E. & W	25	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Do pfd	100	84¾	84¾	84¾	
Lacledé Gas	200	79½	79	79¼	
Manhattan	5,700	104¾	104	104	104
Mich. Central	50	110	110	110	
Mst. St. Ry	8,000	171	168¾	169¾	168¾
Mex. Central	300	12	11¾	12	11¾
Missouri Pacific	4,700	43¾	43¼	43½	43
Mex. National	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Minn. & St. Louis	700	59¾	58	59¾	
Do 2d pfd	100	92	92	92	
National Biscuit	300	36¾	36⅜	36⅝	
Northern Pacific	400	51¾	51¼	51⅜	51⅜
Do pfd	900	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
National Steel	600	41¾	41	41	41¼
Do pfd	300	93	93	93	92½
N. Y. Central	1,900	134¼	134	134¼	133¾
Norfolk & Wes	2,600	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
Do pfd	500	70¾	70¾	70¾	70
North Amn. Co	4,900	16¼	16¼	16¼	
National Lead	100	26¼	26	26¼	
Do pfd	291	105¾	104¾	104¾	105¼
People's Gas	2,700	104¾	104¼	104¾	104¾
Penna. R. R.	1,500	129¾	129¼	129¾	129
Pacific Mail	1,000	44	43	43¾	43¼
Pullman	200	188½	188½	188½	189
Pressed Steel Car	200	56½	56½	56½	
Do pfd	200	87¾	87¾	87¾	88¾
P., D. & E.	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	
P., C., C. & St. L	100	92	93	93	93
Do pfd	600	51	50¾	50¾	50¼
Reading 1st pfd	200	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Rio Grande West	50	43¾	43¾	43¾	
Republic Steel	500	21¼	20¾	21¼	
Southern Ry	1,400	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Do pfd	1,700	54¾	54¼	54¾	54
Southern Pac. Co	10,600	38¾	38¼	38¾	38¼
St. L. & S. W.	600	12¼	12¼	12¼	11¾
Do pfd	600	28	27	27¾	27¾
St. L. & San Fran	200	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
Do 2d pfd	100	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Texas Land	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Texas Pacific	900	14¼	13¾	14¼	13¾
Third Ave	500	116¼	116¼	116¾	117
Twin City pfd	200	138	137	138	
Tenn. Coal & Iron	900	85¾	85	85	84¼
Union Pacific	13,500	47¼	47¼	47¾	46¾
Do pfd	1,700	79¾	79¼	79¾	75¾
Union B. & Paper	100	22	22	22	
U. S. Rubber	400	40	40	40	40
U. S. Leather	6,700	13¾	13¼	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	700	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
Wheeling & L. E.	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Do 2d pfd	300	27¾	26¾	27	
Wabash	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Do pfd	200	21¾	21	21	20½
Wisconsin Central	10	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Western Union	600	87	86½	86½	86¼

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	113	United States	47
American	147	Fargo	122

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg	102¼	U. S. old 4s reg	114
U. S. 3s reg	109¼	U. S. old 4s coup	114
U. S. 3s coup	110	U. S. 5s reg	113
U. S. new 4s reg	132⅝	U. S. 5s coup	113
U. S. new 4s coup	133¾	Dis of Colum 3 65s	119

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$3000 Atch gen 4s	100⅝	9000 MK-T 1st 5s	94@94½
20000 do adjm	81¼	13000 MK-T 5s Tex	92¼@93
11000 Ann Ar 4s	86@86½	1000 MK-T 1st 4s	90
10000 A-N W 1st	96¼	3000 do 2d	68¾
113000 B-O S W gen 4s	89⅝	30000 Mo P con 6s	116¼@116¾
85000 B-O 4s	100⅝	5000 do 1st coll 5s	93@94
95000 do 2¼s	94½@95	7000 M-O r m 4s	94
15000 Brklyn U El 1st	96¾	10000 Mex Int cons	88½
2000 B R P g m	110¼	1000 Met W S 4s	97¼
2000 BCR-N 1st	107¼	2000 NYO-Etr 5s	104
1000 BrkUGas 1st	116	15000 do 4s	92¼
1000 C-E gen 6s	128	44000 N Y O-W ref 4s	100@100¼
7000 Can So 1st	107	10000 N C-St L con 5s	105
21000 do 2d	100½	19000 N-W con 4s	104¾@104
49000 C P 5s	83¾	87000 N Pac gen lien	66¾@67
31000 do 4s	100½	65000 do prior 4s	103¾@104
41000 C-O gen 4½s	97¼	6000 NYC-LS 3½s	99
31000 do con 5s	116¾	5000 OR-N 4s con	101¾
16000 C H-O Nels Ext 4s	111	3000 O S L 5s	112¾
1000 C-E 1st 5s	115	3000 PCC-StL 4½s	115½
1000 C M-St P 8s	130	19000 P Coast 1st 5s	107¾
Minn Un 6s	119¼	15000 St L S W 1st 4s	90¾
12000 do con 7s	166¼@167½	168000 do 2d 4s	59@59¼
5000 do gen 4½s	106⅝	10000 So Ry 5s	107¾
1000 C St L-N O gold 3½s	85¾	20000 So Pac 4s	78¼
12000 Col Mid 1st 5s	84@84¾	25000 So P Cal con 5s	106¾
2000 R G W 4s	66	5s stamp	106¾
13000 St L-S F 2d 6s	85¾	5000 S R-T 6s	84
m 5s	107¼	3000 do inc 6s	107¾
15000 St L S W 1st 4s	90¾	9000 St L-IM 5s	111¾
168000 do 2d 4s	59@59½	29000 do 4s	85¾
10000 So Ry 5s	107¾	2000 So P Atlan 5s	83
20000 P-E 1st 4s	86½	15000 Tex P 1st 5s	113
20000 P-W 4s	99@100	10000 T-N O 5s	105¾
9000 Rdg gen 4s	94¾	4000 Ulster-D 1st 5s	104
5000 S R-T 6s	84	39000 U Pac 4s	104¾
3000 do inc 6s	107¾	5000 Va fund debt	85¼
9000 St L-IM 5s	111¾	10000 Wab 1st 5s	115¾
29000 do 4s	85¾	4000 do 2d 5s	101¾
2000 So P 5s	113	285000 do deb ser B	38¾
15000 Tex P 1st 5s	113	99000 W N Y-P gen 5s	83¾
10000 T-N O 5s	105¾	31000 do g m 4s	71¼@73
4000 Ulster-D 1st 5s	104	2000 do 1st	113¾
39000 U Pac 4s	104¾	24000 W Cent 4s	90¼
5000 Va fund debt	85¼	6000 WS gtd 4s	112¾
10000 Wab 1st 5s	115¾		
4000 do 2d 5s	101¾		
285000 do deb ser B	38¾		
99000 W N Y-P gen 5s	83¾		
31000 do g m 4s	71¼@73		
2000 do 1st	113¾		
24000 W Cent 4s	90¼		
6000 WS gtd 4s	112¾		

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $280,031,812; gold reserve, $218,971,596.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The stock market opened strong and firm, but after an hour or even less the rally disappeared, prices began to fall, and by noon the market, outside of the railroads, was monotonously dull. Fitchburg pfd continued to be the feature. Call loans, 4@5 per cent. Time loans, 4@5 per cent. Clearing house rate, 4 per cent.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The market opened flying today on the news of the capture of Spion Kop by General Warren and remained buoyant for nearly an hour. The public, however, failed to come in and the highest prices were recorded at 11 o'clock. After that hour dealings slackened. The second thought being that the victory was inconclusive. The reduction of the English bank rate to 4 per cent and of the France bank rate to 3½ helped the early enthusiasm, although the actual gold taken in both cases was a foregone conclusion. Consols spurted to 102, but closed unchanged at 101⅝. Americans opened buoyant and rose on the Administration's clearer attitude regarding the extent of the British losses at Spion Kop, but the business done in them was small and it dwindled. As the day wore on, the market's profit taking sales for New York. London is nibbling at bonds. The bank received today £6,000 gold from Portugal. It is only today that the Governors had reduced the buying price of eagles by 1 penny last Tuesday. Foreign exchange was also as follows: Cables, 25.19; Berlin, 20.49½. The German bank rate is almost certain to be reduced in a few days.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The market for American securities opened firm, on a more buoyant feeling due to favorable advices from south Africa. Later prices eased off slightly and remained quiet to the close, with a slight improvement. The final tone was steady. Spanish 4s, 67¾. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance was £40,000.

Consols for money, 101 9-16; do for the account, 101 9-16; Canadian Pacific, 97; Erie, 12¾; Erie 1st pfd, 34¼; Illinois Central, 117; Union Pacific pfd, 77¾; St. Paul common, 122¾; New York Central, 137¾; Penna., 66¼; Reading, 9¼; Northern Pacific pfd, 76½; Atchison, 20¼; Louisville, 61¾; Nashville, 83; Mexican Ordinary, 8¾. Silver, steady, 27¾d per ounce. Money, 1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1 5-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 3@3¼ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, shows the following changes: Total reserve, increased, £808,000; circulation, decreased, £104,000; bullion, increased, £704,532; other securities, decreased, £1,000,000; other deposits, including those of the public, increased, £2,920,000; public deposits, increased, £1,488,000; notes reserve, increased, £607,000; other government securities, unchanged. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 44.95 per cent. Last week it was 42.56 per cent. Rate of discount 4 per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Prices started strong on the bourse today in response to the favorable war news received from London and the reduction in the bank rate, but afterward there was a slight reaction owing to realizations, though a firm undertone prevailed. Rio Tintos advanced sharply in anticipation of a half year's dividend of 25 shillings. Kaffirs relapsed at the close on an unconfirmed rumor that the British had been forced to give up the position they had captured at Spion Kop.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation, decreased, 69,200,000 francs; treasury or counts current, increase, 8,250,000 francs; gold in hand, increased, 4,650,000 francs; bills discount, decreased, 38,000,000 francs; silver in hand, increased, 150,000 francs.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Settlement money was abundant today at 4 per cent. Prices opened firm on the bourse on receipt of a private dispatch announcing the British victory at Spion Kop, after the official telegram had been received, but subsequently eased, owing to profit taking.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Mining stocks closed:

Chollar	20	Ontario	812
Crown Point	13	Ophir	73
Con. Cal. & Va.	165	Plymouth	8
Deadwood	55	Quicksilver	175
Gould & Currie	27	Quicksilver pfd	775
Hale & Norcross	45	Sierra Nevada	52
Homestake	5000	Standard	40
Iron Silver	55	Union	28
Mexican	15	Yellow Jacket	22

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Anchor	25½	27	10,000
Blanket	13½	13¾	2,000
Columbia	10¾	10¾	1,000
Copper Mountain	8¾	9	9,000
Dante	13¾	13¾	43,000
C. K. & N.	2¾	2¾	2,000
Columbine Victor	20	20¼	5,000
Doctor	16¾	16¾	11,000
Damon	29½	29¾	17,000
Findley	14¼	14¼	8,000
Golden Eagle	6¾	6	8,000
Goldcrome	5¾	5¾	5,000
Granite	4¾	5	6,000
Garfield	16	16½	6,000
Gold Sovereign	16¼	16¾	5,000
Ingham	8¾	8¾	5,000
Kimberly	11¼	11¾	5,000
Margaret	5	5¾	5,000
New Haven	7¾	8	5,000
National	11¾	12	5,000
Dublin	59	60	5,000
Papoose	6¼	6¾	5,000
Prince Albert	5¾	6	5,000
Rose Maud	10¾	10¾	5,500
Ramona	10¾	10¾	13,000
Specimen	14¾	14¾	5,000
Tornado	45	45¾	10

RAILWAYS.

FOR FEDERAL
RS' LAW.

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Officials Deride
Creating Dissen-
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Stock Orders.

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PARTY RATES.

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OSE MORTGAGE

any of New York
of St. Louis, Pe-

Per Cent.

securities,
SOLICITED.

FIX BASEBALL CIRCUIT.

MAGNATES AT CLEVELAND ARE SAID TO HAVE REACHED TERMS.

Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, and Louisville Will Be Dropped and the Players Sold—New York Will Have First Choice on the Men Disposed Of, Chicago Getting Second Pick—Club Owners Depart for Home—Meet Again Soon in New York.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—There will be three big leagues under one organization this year. This was agreed upon at the conference of the Circuit committee of the National league and President Ban Johnson of the American league and Pat Powers, President of the Eastern league, which has been going on in this city for several days. The details were completed this noon, and the magnates left for their homes during the afternoon and evening. Although the committee would not talk, the above are the facts of the situation.

This much is positively known. The National league circuit has been reduced to eight clubs, the Cleveland, Louisville, Baltimore, and Washington franchises and players having been purchased outright by the league.

All that now remains is for the magnates to ratify the action of the committee at a meeting which will be held in New York, probably in the last week of February.

How the committee got around the question of saving the purchase price would be interesting reading, but all of the details have not been learned.

The agreement, so it is said, is to set aside 10 per cent of the gate receipts and the players of the teams dropped are to be sold by the league. This is where Freedman of the New York club will be protected, for the stipulation calls for the New York club to have the first pick of the players and Chicago second pick. Cleveland and Louisville will go to the American league, while the Baltimore and Washington franchises will go to the Eastern league.

Evading the Newspaper Men.

On Tuesday morning President Ban Johnson of the American league and President Pat Powers of the Eastern league arrived in the city on hurry telegrams. Since then these men have been meeting in secret, and all inquiries as to the presence of any of them in town were emphatically denied by the hotel clerk. They were here looking for a "quiet place," so as to further conceal their movements. In this they were aided greatly by the honorary gentlemen, who have had a great deal to say about baseball in this city, the Robisons. Either one of the Robisons could be found at the Hollenden Hotel all day and evening, doing sentry duty and protecting the magnates from the newspaper men. The Robisons, up till 2 or 3 o'clock this afternoon, denied that any of the league magnates was in town, but finally had to admit the facts when one of the newspaper men spied Abell in the lobby.

The final details were not completed until this morning, although John T. Rogers left for New York on Tuesday, and Harry Pulliam returned to Louisville on Wednesday.

All of the magnates have left the city. Alderman Franklin, Pat Powers, Soden, Ebbetts, Hanlon, and Abell leaving on the 3 o'clock train for the east and Young and Brush leaving in the evening for home. Ban Johnson left on the same train with Hart.

Just before leaving Abell was seen, but he refused to discuss what had been accomplished by the committee.

"Each one of the clubs that is to be dropped was given a hearing," said Abell, "and after the committee took the matter under advisement. They will not make a report until the league meeting, should one club refuse to the terms, the committee will have to do its work all over again. But I think everything has been settled satisfactorily."

Mr. Abell was much surprised to see so much secrecy attached to the meeting, and tried time and again to give out some facts to the newspapers, so that the public would know what was going on.

All President Ebbetts of the Brooklyn club would say was: "It was decided to stand by the Indianapolis agreement," which would mean a continuation of the twelve-club league for two more years. How the facts fell in the first page of the story came from a reliable source, and will prove true, unless a hitch occurs at New York.

One of the chief contentions at this meeting was the placing of a club at Chicago in the American league. President Hart opposed the proposition, but it is thought this matter can be settled in an amicable manner.

American Club in Chicago.

President Ban Johnson said: "We have received an invitation to place a club in Chicago, and it has not been withdrawn as yet. Chicago will be represented in the American league, that is sure, for I know the people want this kind of ball. Cleveland for a certainty will be a member of the American league. This is a good baseball town, for I know a small cater to the people, and will do just what the local people want. Cleveland will have one of the best teams that money will get together. I believe the league here will welcome 25-cent admission charges and fast, snappy ball playing. I have made a visit out to the league park and think it is one of the best baseball parks in the country, and Cleveland shall have a team fit to keep up the reputation of the grounds, the finest baseball."

From the manner in which Mr. Johnson talked he has practically an option on the lease of the grounds.

"Will the Robisons have anything to do with the local team in the American league?" was asked.

"No, I don't believe in a National league man mixing up in the affairs of the American league. I am now making a dicker with prominent Cleveland men to locate a club here, and the deal will be completed. If the local people will not consent to take hold, the league will do so, for the reason that this is a valuable baseball town. I will leave this evening for Chicago, but will be back again in a week, and complete details."

He would not discuss what was done by the magnates in their secret session, only saying he was not a member of the National league, and it was not their duty to give out the news. But he did not like the manner in which the newspaper men were treated during the meeting, and said that a baseball league would be launched when an American league club was placed here.

Brush and Hart declined to be seen by newspaper men, and the others refused to discuss the subject at all.

INTERVIEW WITH COLONEL ROGERS.

Philadelphia Magnate Confirms the Story from Cleveland.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The announcement today that the Circuit committee of the National league had concluded arrangements looking to the reduction of the circuit to eight clubs was hailed with delight by the followers of the game. This was the most welcome piece of news the fans had received for many a month, and has served to make baseball a lively topic in quarters where interest had been dying out in recent years.

Colonel John I. Rogers, the Philadelphia member of the committee, returned to this city today from the meeting at Cleveland and was well pleased at the work done. Owing to the illness of his brother Colonel Rogers was unable to remain until the sessions of the committee were over, but believed the most complicated tangle had been well straightened out.

Colonel Rogers said he had not registered at Cleveland under an assumed name, but he intimated that others had either do so or else had followed his example, which was to write his name on a card and hand it to the hotel clerk. Mr. Brush, he said, might have used his cipher name in order to throw the reporters off the track.

By thus keeping their names off the register the members of the committee and the other magnates who were called to meet the committee succeeded in keeping their presence unknown for over two days, although over a dozen newspaper men were vainly striving to locate them and were even in the hotel where the club owners were conferring. To make this mere secure, the management from going out on the street and even to the first floor of the hotel, the meetings being held on one of the upper floors, their meals being served on the second floor of the hotel.

Concerning the doings of the committee Colonel Rogers said: "While my lips are sealed as to many things that occurred, I can say that much was accomplished by the committee in the matter of negotiation with the clubs it was desired to buy out, and we also did a great deal in regard to the conditions which tended to prevent this being brought about.

"We conferred with the owners of the two Western clubs involved, Cleveland and Louisville, and we secured their figures. Harry Pulliam was empowered to act for the Louisville club and Frank Robison for Cleveland. I don't anticipate any trouble as regards either of these cities, but it is thought this matter can be settled in an amicable manner.

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McGraw of Baltimore would be blacklisted by the National league for going over to the American association. Colonel Rogers turned interviewer himself, and asked: "Has McGraw signed any paper showing this to be a fact?"

He did not appear to attach much importance to the statements of the association's promoters.

GETS THE GROUNDS AT BALTIMORE.

New Association Steals a March on the National League.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—John McGraw and the Baltimore incorporators of the new American association club in this city have taken Hanlon and Vonderhorst by surprise. Today they secured a lease upon the Union Park baseball grounds, on which the National league team has played for so many years. It is also believed the stands and buildings pass to the new lessees. Some people in baseball circles believe the failure of Hanlon and Vonderhost to renew the lease shows conclusively that they have abandoned all idea of having a National league team in Baltimore. On the other hand, Phil Peterson, who conducted the negotiations, says the lease of the Baltimore Baseball and Exhibition company expired on Jan. 3, and he immediately secured an option on the premises. He accomplished this easily, as the former lease ran from year to year, without the privilege of renewal, and he found that trustees of the estate owning the property heartily in sympathy with the new baseball movement and anxious to aid it.

McGraw received a dispatch today announcing that Providence had come into the new association. Joe Kelley, whose father-in-law is one of the capitalists back of the new club, says he will attend the meeting at Philadelphia next week to see whether association affairs are as prosperous in other cities as here. Should he find it so he will not be averse to considering a proposition to manage the Philadelphia team.

There is a good deal of talk among the followers of baseball about the team which could be made up of men whose homes are in Baltimore. Some of them are Robinson, McGraw, Frank and John Foreman, Joseph Kelley, William J. Clarke, Walter Brodie, McGann, William H. Keister, and Gettig —a collection embracing players of every position except right field and second base.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 8.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

FORBES-RAUCH MATCH TONIGHT.

Former Is a 1 to 2 Favorite in Betting—Boxing Notes.

The Harry Forbes-Maurice Rauch match at the Star Theater tonight is proving one of the best betting propositions that have taken place for some time. Rauch, by his good work of late, has made a number of friends, who are willing to bet 2 to 1 that he will win. Rauch, in good condition, is, in the opinion of many, a 2 to 1 shot and it is likely the two factions will do considerable business. Joe Summerfield, Rauch's manager, said yesterday it would be no trouble for any one to get on any reasonable bet on Forbes at 2 to 1 as there was plenty of Rauch money in sight. Joe Choynski will second Rauch. "Kid" Fink, who was to have met Pete Doyle, is sick and Jack Robinson has been substituted. The full card is as follows: Georgo Stead vs. Harry Rodde, 130 pounds; Frank Carroll vs. Jack Smith, at 135 pounds; Pete Boyle vs. Jack Robinson, at 135 pounds; Shorty Ahearn vs. Joe Forbes, at 145 pounds; Harry Forbes vs. Morris Rauch, at 115 pounds, ring side.

Tom O'Rourke yesterday wired Sam Summerfield regarding terms for a bout in Chicago between Tom Sharkey and Joe Choynski. He suggested a certain percentage and added that no fifty went for him. He also asks for a date to be set.

Sammy Kelly and "Kid" Broad, who are under the management of Joe Macias of New York, are likely to be seen in this city next month at the Star Theater. Kelly wants to take on Harry Forbes and Broad will be pitted against Danny McMahon.

Perry Queenan did not succeed in getting on a match with Kid Parker in Denver. Pete Boyle having secured the match.

Spike Sullivan has written the Fort Dearborn Athletic club that he will be in this city and will meet Jack Hudson and Jack Daly at the Star Theater and the C. A. A. Feb. 16 and 17. Sullivan is willing to call the fight one night each and will leave it to the referee to decide the match before. If the Irish lightweight accepts the terms he has been offered the matches will be clinched at once.

FIGHT IN CHICAGO IN FEBRUARY.

Sharkey and Choynski Accept Terms for the Match.

New York, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Tom Sharkey and Joe Choynski have been matched to fight six rounds at Tattersall's, in Chicago. The exact date of the bout is not yet settled, but it will be some time in February. Sharkey tried in vain to get a return match with Jeffries, but the latter's match with Corbett shut out the sailor, so he has turned his attention to Choynski. He thinks he will have no trouble in putting Choynski out in six rounds, and expects to pick up 60 per cent of the gate receipts on that occasion with little work.

Lyons and Patterson Matched.

New York, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Tom O'Rourke has matched Harry Lyons, the colored Chicago featherweight, who knocked out Joe Cain last Monday night, to meet Frank Patterson, the undefeated Brooklyn featherweight, on Feb. 19 before the Hercules Athletic club at 122 pounds for 50 per cent of the gross receipts and a side bet of $500.

Jack O'Brien Cannot Fight on Feb. 2.

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Jack O'Brien, who is here, said today he would not meet Frank Erne on Feb. 2. He is not in good condition, and will stay here until he gets right. He will post a forfeit to make another match at a later date.

Hawkins and Flaherty Fight a Draw.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 25.—Dal Hawkins of California and Martin Flaherty of Lowell, Mass., fought a twenty-round draw at the Coliseum here tonight.

DISCUSS THE INTERNATIONAL MEET.

Harvard Denies There Is Any Serious Hitch in Negotiations.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The report negotiations had been broken off for the international track meet on account of the inability of the two American colleges, Harvard and Yale, to agree to the place it should be held, was denied tonight by Captain Reese of the international track team. He said the rumor was false and he had not been informed by Captain Johnson of Yale that any such condition of affairs had come to pass.

The report originated in this morning's edition of the Yale News, which said all negotiations had been "temporarily broken off."

Captain Rice said he was going to New York next Saturday and there he expected to meet the Yale men and expected to come to some definite and satisfactory agreement.

There has been some trouble and disagreement between Harvard and Yale as to the place of holding the games, Yale preferring neutral grounds and Harvard wanting Cambridge. Yale wants New York and has argued along with other reasons, that New York would give a larger and better crowd.

Harvard's objections against this were two: In the first place, the faculty will not allow the men to compete on any other than college grounds. The objection of having them in New York could, of course, be overcome by holding the games on the grounds of Columbia University, but as go size, kind, and playing ability of the crowd Harvard thinks Boston can draw as large a crowd as New York.

The Harvard-Yale football game last year shows this, and Harvard contends that by virtue of the points won by the crimson in the meet last year it is entitled to be host this year.

Try Out Notre Dame Track Men.

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The first tryout of the Notre Dame track team was held today. The men who qualified in the first and second places will be sent to the training table for the indoor meet to be held during the winter. The winners of the events were:

40 yard dash—Fox first, Murray second. Time, 0:04 4-5.

Mile run—McConner first, Steel second. Time, 4:53.

Shot put—Bick first, McNulty second. Distance, 36 feet.

40 yard high hurdle—Hurbert first, Krens second. Time, :06 3-5.

Broad jump—Sullivan first, Langley second. Distance, 18 feet 7 inches.

440 yard run—O'Shaughnessey first, Murray second. Time, :59.

Pole vault—Sullivan first, Weiss second. Height, 8 feet.

High jump—Hurbert first, Sullivan second. Height, 5 feet 6 inches.

Half-mile relay race—Hurbert, Murphy, Corcoran, O'Shaughnessey, first; Krens, Riley, Fox, Murray second. Corcoran ran an exhibition 220 yards and equaled the track record of :25 which he made last year.

Wisconsin Baseball Dates Ratified.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The athletic board met last night and ratified the ten baseball games arranged by Manager Fisher and also instructed him to look up Wisconsin's status in the East in rowing affairs. It is not known whether the Badgers are considered members of the Intercollegiate Regatta association and if it is found that they are not steps will be taken to secure regular membership. It is thought the showing made at Poughkeepsie last spring fully warrants the cardinal taking a hand in Eastern rowing interests. It was also decided to build a running track on the floor of the gymnasium.

Cold Wave Gives Curlers Hope.

The advent of a cold wave brought joy to the local curlers, who begin to hope that the Milwaukee bonspiel will not have to be again postponed. The Chicago club is making preparations to send five rinks, which will be skipped by R. W. Kibbe, G. L. Hogg, R. Pritchard, L. Wood, and S. Nelson. Kibbe will be assisted by J. Muir, C. Richmond, and M. Richmond. Hogg's three players will be A. Watson, J. Milloy, and J. T. Rafton. Pritchard having the services of R. W. Fraser, T. Ralston, and C. G. Kelso. The makeup of Nelson's and Wood's rinks is not yet complete. With these players the Chicago men hope to be able to carry off some of the numerous prizes, although, like the Milwaukee players, they will be handicapped for want of practice.

Champagne Record Smashed.

109,303 cases imported in 1899 of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry was never before approached. Carrying an enormous stock of choicest wines, its fine quality cannot be excelled, regardless of price. Its remarkable 1895 vintage now being imported equals its best predecessors.

NEPPER IS IN BAD LUCK.

LOSES TWO RACES WHICH SEEM SURE FOR HIS HORSES.

Triaditza, in a Six-Furlong Dash at New Orleans, Is Beaten by the Surprising Speed of Himtine, and in a Contest at the Same Distance, Last on the Card, Col. Cassiday, Another Heavily Backed Favorite, Is Passed by Uncle Bill.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Luck was against Tom Nepper at the Fair Grounds today. He had his filly Triaditza in a six-furlong race which it did not seem possible she could lose, barring an accident. But McCafferty's Himtine uncovered a supply of speed which fairly bewildered Triaditza, and the Russell filly finished third in a field of four, one of which did not count.

Triaditza's forte is speed, and she likes to go to the front. But today she did not have the speed to get to the front. Himtine went away sailing and covered the first half mile in :47¾ against a strong wind. At the three-quarter pole he had a lead of four lengths and Odom was doing his best on Triaditza trying to keep up. The stern chase told on Nepper's filly, and not only Himtine held his position over her but Diggs beat her by a length for the place. Weird, the only other starter, was not expected to figure in the race, and neither did he. Triaditza was a natural 1 to 3 favorite, and Himtine was as good as 5 to 1.

The six furlong selling race at the end of the card was a hard race for Nepper to lose. His horse, Colonel Cassiday, was a 6 to 5 favorite and was backed heavily at that price. Colonel Cassiday was outrun in the first part of it, but he passed out his field one by one in the stretch, and hooked up with the leader, Uncle Bill, near the end. Uncle Bill tired nearly when the pinch came and knocked Laureate off his stride and almost into the fence.

First race, 5½ furlongs:

Pet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-1	Gionome, 110 [Boland]...	2	2½	2½	1½	1½
2-1	Duke of York, 104 [Wilson]	1	1½	1½	2½	2½
7-2	Tom Paine, 107 [Mitchell]	3	4½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:30¾. Mousetott, 107 pounds; Wild Tartar, 107; The Burlington Route, 107; Ben Chance, 107; Prince Fonsland, 104; Florence Clark, 102; Hop Scotch, 104; and K. C., 110, finished as named. Winner, J. Hynes' b. h., by Sheen—Homesome. Good start. Winner handled second and third easily. Glenoine showed improvement, but his win was lucky. Lady of the West closed fast in the last quarter and was third.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling:

Pet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-1	Dave Bill, 107 [Mitchell]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
6-5	Col. Cassidy, 107 [McC'ty]	4	3½	3½	2½	2½
15-1	Manlius, 110 [C. Miller]	3	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:16. Gay Boy, 105 pounds; Georgo, 95; Cardenas, 95; Grace Logan, 90; Nilmah, 107; Chiffon, 102; and Chamberlain, 100, finished as named. Winner, Bacigalupi & Co.'s b. h., by Buchanan—Voltine. Start poor. Won in a keen drive of three. Dr. Sheppard beat the gate by four or five lengths, which enabled him to win, though he finished resolutely. Dr. Nembula would have beaten him with an even break, although he tired at the end. Flamora ran a good race, and may have been best. The Fretter got off poorly, and ran a good race.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, free handicap:

Pet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-2	Novia, 106 [T. Walsh]...	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
11-5	Ventoro, 123 [Spencer]	3	3½	3½	2½	2½
3-1	Good Hope, 98 [Henry]	4	4½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:18¾. May W., 106; Boundless, 90; Silver Maid finished as named. Winner, b. m., by Islington—Hilsea. Start good. Won handily. Novia broke on the outside, took a good lead at once, and had everything whipping at the end of four furlongs. Ventoro ran a fine race under his heavy impost. Good Hope made up much ground in the homestretch. May W. ran well to the homestretch. Boundless showed no speed.

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Western Circuit Meeting.

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 25.—President C. T. Hancock of the Great Western Circuit has called a meeting of the circuit at Chicago, Thursday, Feb. 1, at 10 o'clock, at the Auditorium Hotel. At this meeting dates for race meetings are selected and officers elected. The Great Western Circuit is to the West what the Grand Circuit is to the East. The circuits are now working in harmony with each other.

WILLIE SMITH COMES IN SECOND.

Chicagoan Plays in the Golf Tournament at Tampa Bay.

Tampa, Bay, Fla., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—This morning the day was clear and bright and the air balmy, but partly from change of climate and partly from the effects of long games in the preceding tournament golf players came in tired at the end of the day after playing thirty-six holes for qualification. Georgo Low was in the lead, closely followed by Willie Smith, but as the men were on the course for the first time, finding it much as nature had made it, there was little opportunity for fine exhibition of golf. On the second rounds Smith's ball fell in the ditch. He lost three strokes getting it out. Tom Dunn played in fine style, but was unlucky. One ball fell into the mat of palmetto shrub that skirts the course and will never be found. The other struck the top of the palm and disappeared completely. This course will be greatly improved when more money is spent on it. Among those entered here were five professionals and three amateurs. Four qualified for the first division in the match play of eighteen holes and four in the second division. This promises to be hotly contested, as Low will meet Rawlins and Smith will play Servos. This will probably bring Smith and Low together in the finals Saturday.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Schoenhofens Win Three—Great Score by Holler of the Rexes.

The Schoenhofens experienced little trouble taking three straight games from the Columbias in the Northwest Bowling league last night. Klemm rolled the high average, 177 2-3. Scores:

Schoenh's	1	2	3	Columbia.	1	2	3
Wittemm'r	181	153	184	Engelha't	166	149	165
Labahn	149	166	188	Gutgesell	163	177	161
Klemm	172	180	178	Eschman	197	161	184
Wass	166	170	164	Falk	113	134	121
Banghart	145	194	181	Elbers	133	160	139
Totals.	813	877	885	Totals.	776	785	711

In the West Chicago league the Rexes won two games out of three from the Central Parks. Holler of the Rexes made high score of 254 and high average of 211 2-3. Scores:

Centrals.	1	2	3	Rex	1	2	3
Hursen	192	185	179	Holler	170	202	254
Eddy	211	182	171	Lang'nh'n	178	164	162
Asmus	144	174	181	Pudewa	156	188	118
McLaug'n	181	153	173	Geissler	192	156	179
Coulson	214	173	148	Ruehser	156	150	150
Totals.	944	850	852	Totals.	861	908	863

The Blue Lights last night defeated the J. W. Butler Paper Co. three straight games on Shapman's alleys. Marlin rolled high average, 179. Scores:

Butlers.	1	2	3	B. Lights.	1	2	3
Tomkins	144	147	156	Marlin	182	169	186
Letlier	145	119	178	Rietz	141	169	166
Girard	164	191	159	Conroy	153	177	177
Long	161	158	153	Perkins	133	199	141
Moore	108	183	125	Francis	187	160	141
Totals.	752	781	768	Totals.	782	883	811

LUCKY STARTERS WIN AT OAKLAND.

First Horses to Get Away Capture the Purse in All but One Race.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—With one exception every horse that got off first landed the coin at Oakland this afternoon. Barney Schreiber's Balgowan filly, Sofala, suffered her first defeat in five starts, but she was not beaten on her merits. Dunfree, a filly by imported Duncombe, was allowed to beat the gate three or four lengths, which advantage enabled her to beat Sofala, the odds-on favorite. The track was fast and old Dr. Sheppard ran a mile and a sixteenth in the coast record time of 1:45¾, beating Dr. Nembula and Flamora by a narrow margin. Dr. Sheppard received a flying start, which was responsible for his winning. It seems that Dr. Nembula cannot win. He is the most unfortunate horse racing out here, and something contrives to beat him every time.

Oakland Summaries Jan. 25.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Pet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
13-5	Joel, 110 [Daly]...	6	3½	1½	1½	1½
9-5	Maloney, 113 [Powell]	1	1½	2½	2½	2½
17-10	Alhambra, 107 [Piggott]	3	1½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:02. Durwad, 127 pounds, and Spry Lark, 125, also ran. Winner, ch. m., by The Jacobite—Accident. Start good. Won handily. Joel developed speed suddenly, was backed heavily, and was easing up. Mainstay ran a game race. Alhambra faltered at the start, but made up ground fast when on his stride.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, selling:

Pet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-2	Andrissa, 112 [Spencer]...	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Eighty-Six, 107 [Sullivan]	3	3½	3½	2½	2½
15-1	L. B. W. Whirter, 112 [H'ly]	2	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:27¾. Chotesu, 112 pounds; Daniel, 105; Red Cherry, 97, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Andrew Jacobs—Aquine. Start poor. Won eased up. Andrissa got off flying four or five lengths in front, but was beat and would probably have been off last. Daniel, C. in a good race. She had to be driven hard to the final sixteenth, then mildly to the finish. Louis B. Mc-Whirter is an improved and game colt. Chotesu could never get close to the others.

Third race, 1¼ miles, purse $400, selling:

Pet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-5	Topmast, 102 [J. Martin]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-5	Forte, 107 [Bullman]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
15-1	Weller, 106 [Jones]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 2:06¾. Winner, ch. g., by Top Gallant—Rosay. Start good. The first two were driving to the limit. Topmast was the better of the pair all around, considering he was on the outside of Topmast, ran fully as well as the winner.

Fourth race, 3½ furlongs, purse $500, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Lunfree, 110 [Thorpe]...	1	1½	1½
7-10	Sofala, 110 [Bullman]	2	2½	2½
9-1	Lucida, 110 [Spencer]	3	3½	3½

Time, :42¾. Gaylon Brown, 110 pounds; St. Rica, 110; Dilagon, 110; Shotaway, 110; Grafter, 110; Thorn Wild, 113; Girly Ducat, 110; Luculent, 110; Overgrowth, 113, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Lunceombe—Free Love. Start bad. Won driving. Dunfree got off in front flying, and was practically presented with the race at the start. He is a good colt and a game one, however. Sofala tired at the end because of the effort to get up. Gaylon Brown came from seventh place in the home stretch.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $500, free handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
10-5	Dr. Sheppard, 103 [B'lm'n]	3	1½	1½	2½	1½
11-5	Dr. Nembula, 100 [T. W'sh]	2	2½	1½	1½	2½
5-1	Flamora, 90 [Phelan]	1	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:45¾. The Fretter, 109 pounds; Lothian, 109; Installator, 104; Don Luis, 88; Satsuma, 106, finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Buchanan—Voltine. Start poor. Won in a keen drive of three. Dr. Sheppard beat the gate by four or five lengths, which enabled him to win, though he finished resolutely. Dr. Nembula would have beaten him with an even break, although he tired at the end. Flamora ran a good race, and may have been best. The Fretter got off poorly, and ran a good race.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, free handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-2	Novia, 106 [T. Walsh]...	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
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CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

Central and South America.

For Southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close next Monday at 4:30 p. m.
For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.
For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.
For Brazil direct and for Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Brazil, final close Feb. 3, 4:30 p. m.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Jan. 29, 2 a. m.
For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Jan. 29, 2 a. m.
For Australia, via Vancouver, B. C., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Feb. 1, 9 p. m.
CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Carl W. Sutterberg, Nanny Edhelm	41—34
Robert P. Tombleson, Mrs. Eliza M. Ross	56—50
John A. Tumbleson, Louise Stewart	21—21
Martin Murphy, Anna Murphy	22—17
Julius Ukasenki, Augusta Pokrywka	23—17
Robert G. Kendrick, Rose Jones	27—20
Josef Mourek, Katerina Sroka	24—23
Charles G. Krieger, Nora Moore	30—26
James A. Fennell, Annie Anderson	34—21
Jacob Robling, Amelia M. Lartigne	24—
James B. Howard, Columbus, O.; Frances G. Kremer, Arcola, Ill.	32—31
Andrew Czaja, Anna Stopka	26—20
Maciej Garek, Mary Nowobielska	24—39
Patterson Harry, Louise Hauschmann	30—20
Joseph H. Wall, Annie Hauschmann	30—20
John Masek, Jennie Jaborek	30—21
Robert F. Biekerdike, Eva L. Patch	30—
Benjamin F. Davis, Clinton, Ia.; Katherine Angelese, same	24—24
Fred Travis, Tillie Roush	32—28
Peter Theobald, Sophie Bellman	41—27
Carl O. Hultman, Mary Anderson	31—27
Patrick O'Grady, Lena Wagner	23—23
Frederick Blesdorf, Martha Volkmann	30—32
Morris Stein, Beckie Rosenberg	24—19
James H. De Bruhl, Grace E. Duncan	24—
John H. Burns, Joliet, Ill.; Pearl Grable, Tolono, Ill.	23—24
Frederick C. Smith, Eveline Wright	30—30
Joseph Coniombe, Delia Duchene	21—20
John Lindgren, Anna Gengler	24—22
Bavil Cermak, Elzbieta Dodra	22—20
Jacob Hajek, Maria Kosenk	23—20
Jan Zjorska, Franciska Lenandoska	26—24
Harry J. Armour, Mrs. Sarah Smyth	37—34
Henry Kyll, Mary Baltman	24—23
Felix Reichling, Marla Grommes	30—24
John Schokweller, Anna M. Roller	27—25
James Hanrahan, Ida M. Huntington	24—23
Thomas W. Nance, Nannie R. Towns	34—34
C. Leo Schaer, Clara W. Meacham	28—21
Leslie Hilgert, Emily Foy	21—18
James C. Clow, Pearl G. Libby	21—18
Philip H. Levy, Ethel B. Levey	30—30
Jacob Jendzeka Wadek	29—40
Beecher Talbott, Josephine B. Mills	39—40

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Anderson, Anna M., 26; 154 Larrabee-st., Jan. 23.
Ames, Rose M., 6; 1706 Polk-st., Jan. 24.
Boyden, Alice, 22; 111 18th-st., Jan. 22.
Barth, Mrs. Peter, 40; Mercy Hospital, Jan. 24.
Burns, William Thomas, 52; 4720 Cook-ave., Jan. 23.
Bertrand, Mrs. Josefa, 61; 666 N. Ashland-av., Jan. 25.
Brand, Mary W. F., 55; 6234 Sangamon-st., Jan. 22.
Burke, Thomas, 71; 420 Austin-av., Jan. 23.
Carlson, Magdalena, 57; 1628 Buckingham-pl., Jan. 23.
Cybulski, Matias, 50; 58 Fry-st., Jan. 16.
Crabandt, Christian, 85; 70 N. Carpenter-st., Jan. 22.
Craig, Delia, 22; 11339 Gano-av., Jan. 23.
Daly, Peter P., 39; 6616 Halsted-st., Jan. 22.
Fowler, Verna E., 33; 1234 W. Adams-st., Jan. 23.
Garvin, Edward, 42; 22 E. Hubbard-st., Jan. 24.
Granzin, Theresa, 45; 701 Wrightwood-av., Jan. 24.
Haviland, Esther, 83; 816 Otto-st., Jan. 23.
Jamieson, William, 48; 187 Grand-av., Jan. 22.
Jauncey, Dr. Edwin L., 42; 631 W. Monroe-st., Jan. 22.
Kelly, Louis, 79; 432 Wells-st., Jan. 22.
Kingston, William, 25; 2622 Cottage Grove-av., Jan. 24.
Lacy, Johnna, 36; 1009½ Avenue K, Jan. 23.
Mosher, Angelene K., 7; 550 W. 58th-st., Jan. 23.
Moore, Jeremiah, 68; 4001 Indiana-av., Jan. 26.
Mulvihill, Edward, 33; 32 Peterson-st., Jan. 24.
McCarthy, Daniel, 68; 2953 Archer-av., Jan. 22.
McCarthy, Charles, 50; 222 S. Clark-st., Jan. 23.
Riordan, Sarah, 61; 731 S. Canal-st., Jan. 22.
Rode, Frank J., 27; Perry-pl., Jan. 22.
Russell, Sarah, 46; 3613 Dearborn-st., Jan. 23.
Sullivan, Annie, 31; 80 Damen-st., Jan. 23.
Schmidt, Jacob, 80; 1125 N. Oakley-av., Jan. 22.
Stubinger, Louise, 31; 2060 N. Hamlin-av., Jan. 22.
Tallafous, Mary, 22; 834 Allport-st., Jan. 22.
Watson, John, 40; 1223 Wabash-av., Jan. 23.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Thursday, Jan. 25, 1900:

Rhodes-av., 150 n of 83d-st., w f, 44x150, Jan. 18 [Chicago Real Estate L. & Trust Co. to Abner C. Harding] $15,000
48th-pl., 186 e of Grand-blvd., s f, 50x124, incumbrance of $5,500. Jan. 24 [Kittie St. John to Mary A. Dickinson] .. 12,000
Perry-av., 198 n of 67th-st., w f, 44x140, Jan. 4 [Annie Teiford to John H. Teiford] 4,000
Hamilton-av., n w cor Pratt-pl., e f, 72x128, Jan. 16 [Isaac B. Besley et al., by M. in C., to Frederick W. Williams, jr.] 4,752
20th-st., 190 e of Jefferson, n f, 50x100, Feb. 10, 1898 [A. Edler et al., by M. in C., to Laura B. Adams] 2,726
Bradley-st., 210 s of Leavitt, s f, 20x125, Dec. 20, 1897 [Mary E. Gates to H. Gates] 2,000
Walnut-st., 157 w of Oakley-av., n f, 20x128, Jan. 4 [S. E. Brown et al., by M. in C., to Chicago Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum] 2,908
Superior-av., s e cor 84th-st., w f, 48x124, Jan. 16 [A. Siaskiewicz et al., by M. in C., to Kosmianko & L. assn.] 2,800
73d-st., 159 w of Lafayette-av., s f, 25x125, Jan. 23 [E. L. Yarlott et al., by M. in C., to E. Johnston] 4,200
Ashland-av., 24 s of 17th-st., w f, 24x130, Nov. 25, 1899 [J. L. Kraszewski & L. assn. to White Eagle Brewing Co.] 2,500
Robey-st., 200 n of Congress, e f, 36x84, incumbrance of $1,500, Jan. 23 [Jasper T. Bright to Louisa S. Cramer] 3,000
Wabansia-av., 100 w of Dickens, s f, 25½x125, Jan. 19 [J. Cholewinski to J. Gaczkowski] 1,800
Fletcher-av., 191 e of Southport-av., n f, 25x125, Jan. 22 [Jacob Klos et al., by M. in C., to Elizabeth Stark] 1,950
Central Park-av., 241 s of Diversey-av., w f, 25x125, Jan. 24 [E. T. Brown to H. Hansen] 1,000
Aubert-av., 364 w of Western-av., s f, 73½x124, Jan. 18 [Walter to K. Jaworski] 1,200
S. 424-av., 258 n of 15th-st., w f, 85x125; S. 44th-av., 52 s of Van Buren-st., e f, 25x110, 1899 [Wenzel P. Hess to Wenzel Kocour to Marie Kocour] 3,600
Claremont-av., 47 s of Kinzie-st., e f, 75x124½, Jan. 12, 1898 [Trustees Portsmouth Fire Brick Co. Portsmouth, O., to Samuel Adams] 6,000
Same property, Dec. 29, 1899 [Samuel P. Adams, Luther P. Priestley] 6,700
Cornelia-st., n w cor Springfield-av., e f, 120x125, Jan. 24 [J. H. Knauss to W. M. Cook] 2,000
Seminary-av., 75 s of Lill, e f, 25x106 1-3, Jan. 20 [Ole Rosencrans to William M. Cook, consideration of $2,000] 4,500
Same property, Jan. 15 [William M. Cook to Jacob H. Knauss]. Incumbrance of $2,500 4,500
Rees-st., 400 w of Larrabee, n f, 21.95x99, undivided one-third inter est, Jan. 23 [C. Albini to N. Russo] 1,000
Same property, Jan. 23 [M. C. Albini to N. Russo] 1,000
Albany-av., s w cor Homer-st., e f, 75x125, Dec. 1899 [Ferdinand A. Bauwmann to Annetta Howard]. Incumbrance of $4,500 9,000
Wabansia-av., 220 w of Robey, n f, 21x124, Jan. 13 [Annie M. Wilcox to J. T. and C. Humphrey] Incumbrance of $1,200 2,000
Premises in Newberry-av., 24x140 ft. Jan. 25 [Mae Malter to Harry Greenbaum]. Incumbrance of $1,500 1
L. 35, sub. n ½ s ½ w 1-3 n e ¼ 7-35, 39-13, Jan. 18 [W. M. Robertson to S. Echt] 1,000
Grand-blvd., 231 n of 37th-st., w f, 33x125, Jan. 1 [Anzie M. Burgie to Mary B. Martin] 15,000
Berkeley-av., 95½ s of 42d-st., e f, 41 8-12x121, Jan. 26 [Alfred C. Evans to Harry J. Kendig]. Revenue $14 1
Muskegon-av., 175 e of 105th-st., e f, 50x138½, Sept. 25, 1899 [John S. Johnson to Katie Meyer] 1,600
Laflin-st., 306 n of 64th, w f, 25x124, Jan. 23 [Bankers' and M., B. and L. Asso. to Ira M. Cobe] 2,800
Justine-st., 274 s of 64th, w f, 25x124, Jan. 23 [same to same] 2,800
W. 20th-st., 101 w of Sangamon, s f, 25x100, Jan. 24 [T. Kretsius to R. Pla] 2,000
W. 20th-st., 76 w of Sangamon, s f, 25x100, [same to F. Sindelar] 2,000
W. 20th-st., 51 w of Sangamon, s f, 25x100, Jan. 24 [Mary A. Ellis to S. Sieka] 1,500
Potomac-av., 181 e of California, n f, 25x120, Jan. 22 [M. Haugen to Chas. Martin]. Incumbrance of $1,900 5,000
Jackson-st., 252 e of Halsted, n f, 50x100, and 1-3 inst. May 23, 1897 [John W. Williams to Harriet E. Willis] 1
Same property, und 1-3 in st., May 25, 1897 [same to Jenette Foye] 1
Same property, und 1-3 in st., May 25, 1897 [same to Charlotte E. Cooper] 1
Monroe-st., 124 e of Green, n f, 20x50, und 1 inst. May 25, 1897 [same to same] 1
Same property, und 1-3 inst. May 25, 1897 [same to Harriet E. Williams] 1
Same property, und 1-3 inst. May 25, 1897 [same to Jenette Foye] 1
Drexel-av., 661 s of 63d-st., e f, 50x132, incumb of $1,400, Sept. 18, 1899 [Richard T. Mallowahhig Congregational Church] 4,000
California-av., 83 s of 20th-st., e f, 25x125, Jan. 22 [Swan Johnson to Hilma Johnson] 6,000
Division-st., s w cor Wood, n f, 26x82. Oct. 3, 1899 [Theo. M. Grossmann to Ed. G. Uhlein] 6,000
Robey-st., 50 s of Grace, e f, 25x124, Dec. 21, 1899 [E. P. Goode to Anton Johnson] 1,100

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the Building department:

J. W. Hummel, 2-story store and flats, 349 Washburn-av., s e cor Hermitage-av. ..... $ 1,800
Gust. Engstrom, 2-story frame flats, 1007 Hayes-st. 2,000
L. S. Heofeld, 1-story frame cottage, 1750 N. Central Park-av. 1,300
J. B. Heeney, 1-story brick cottage, 1894 N. Rockwell-st. 1,300
Wm. Eckvall, 1-story add., 676 Orchard-st. 1,500
D. G. Ramsey, 2-story residence, 2081 N. Hermitage-av. 10,000
A. G. Johnson, 4-story apartment building, 911 Hamilton-av. 24,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday issued the following licenses to incorporate:

The Chicago and Cleveland Mining company, Chicago; capital, $15,000; mining; incorporators, Charles H. Pease, Oscar W. Beecher, C. A. Winston.

The M. S. Mining Co., Chicago; capital, $40,000; mining and milling; incorporators, Sidney Stein, Henry R. Platt, John J. Mahoney.

The Abbott Alkaloidal company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufacturing drugs, chemicals, etc.; incorporators, Wallace C. Abbott, James W. Reese, Neoula F. Scoville.

The Peoria Contracting company, Peoria; capital, $6,000; general contracting; incorporators, Charles H. Emle, H. A. Farley, August Pfeiffer.

The Krug Sand company, Chicago, has increased its capital stock from $60,000 to $100,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

The Meek Milling Co., Marissa; capital, $30,000; milling and dealing in grain; incorporators, A. J. Meek, William E. Meek, Fred Landgraf.

The Dr. S. B. Collins company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; dealing in proprietary remedies; incorporators, S. B. Collins, H. A. Bearup, S. B. Collins jr.

The Standard Fuel company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; dealing in fuel; incorporators, T. W. Gilmore, L. G. Blessing, M. F. Mitchell.

The Independent Union Queen Esther League No. 1 of Ladd, Ill.; improvement league, Ladd; not for profit; social improvement; incorporators, Susan Elam, Mary J. Fletcher, Hannah Meek.

The Twin City Gun club, Peoria; not for profit; trap and target shooting; incorporators, Andrew McCormick, G. W. Herman, A. C. Connor.

The Lionville Pleasure club, Chicago; not for profit; social; incorporators, Harry White jr., Andrew Gregori, George Weber.

Brinkerhoff & Co., Chicago, has changed its name to the Brinkerhoff & Barnett Engraving company.

The United company, Chicago, has changed its name to The Thompson-Reid Ice Cream company.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Acountants.

FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.
O. L. Marchand & Co., 516, 112 S. Clark. Tel. M. 1965.

Acetylene Gas (Acetogen).

F. CORTEZ WILSON & CO., 237 Lake-st.

Assayers and Refiners.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Broomcorn and Mfr.'s Supplies.

GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.; elevator.

Candies.

GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyrs.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 839.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments; 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Cut Flowers and Palms.

A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. Main 2006.

Detective Agencies.

Farley's Detective Service, 524, 269 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

Fire Insurance.

MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

Florist.

JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONroe and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.

E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

Hot Air Pumps.

FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES, & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. 1.

Life Insurance Policy Loans.

Richard Herzfeld, 171 La Salle; policies bought.

Loan Offices.

ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. Visit U. S. New Loan Office, 110 Monroe, next Columbia Theater. This week diamonds 50c a.

Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.

Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

Opticians.

BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 86 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 81 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECS. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

Patent Lawyers.

LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Photography.

J. R. WILSON, leading photographer. Studio 389 State; pictures copied, enlarged; open Sundays.

Pianos.

J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

Picture Frames and Regilding.

F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Printers and Binders.

RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Razors and Barbers' Supplies.

STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils.

C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalogue

Safes.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 52 WABASH-AV.

Signs and Letterers.

GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5337 M.

Trunks, Satchels, Etc.

Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.

DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Uniforms, Military, Society Goods.

FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PURSE CONTAINING THREE RINGS, necklace, pawn ticket, $27. Finder retain cash. Please return jewelry to The Pullman Co.'s cashier's office, Michigan-av. and Adams-st. Lost between Pullman Co.'s cashier's office and State and Washington-sts.

LOST—A GOLD BRACELET, DIAMOND SETtings, going to or in Studebaker's Wednesday matinee. Liberal reward. MRS. A. C. YOUNG, 6945 Yale-av.

LOST—ON STATE-ST. OR WABASH-AV., BEtween Marshall Field's and Siegel's, small red address book. Return to 4557 Lake-av.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, WITH MONOgram on outside; liberal reward. 4834 Forrestville-av., 2 blocks east Grand-blvd.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE UNDERSIGNED WANTS TO find a lady by name Anna Lauuer [Lauener being her maiden name]. LOUISA LOETSCHER, Monticello, Ia.

PERSONAL—WANTED—J. R. TRUMAN'S ADdress. E. O'BRIEN, 183 Jackson-st.

PERSONAL—WANTED THE ADDRESS OF AN nie Griffin; write your uncle at Butler, Ind.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—" ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

" From head to toe " we clothe a single person or a family complete.

" From parlor to kitchen " we furnish a home.

We operate a special credit department store for salaried people, and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.

Established 1868. E. SHOVERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

Open evenings until 9.

PERSONAL—HYPNOTISM CURES NEURALgia, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, epilepsy, dyspepsia, constipation, paralysis, stammering, morphine, and all vicious habits. Why not get this power? You can. DR. MESSAGE, 1414 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—WANTED, DRESSMAKERS LIVing on the outskirts to take home a pound of the best 20c butter; free sample; see more. HORSERADISH JACK, 68 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—SPECULATION — $20 MARGINS. $1,000 bu. grain, 2 cents. Send for our book, "Speculation." FREE. J. K. COMSTOCK & CO., 23 Traders' Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—MARY RARTEAU, MENTAL SCIence healer and teacher. Rooms 18 and 19 Atlantic Hotel, Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Conquest of Poverty, home course mental science, on sale.

PERSONAL—OSTEOPATHY WITH OUR ELECtro-vacuum adjunct cures rheumatism, kidney diseases, and all forms of paralysis. Kenwood Osteopathic Sanitarium, 1315-16 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—REDUCED MY WEIGHT 63 LBS. without medicines, cost, starving, or inconvenience; particulars free; confidential. P 515, Tribune.

PERSONAL—KIMBALL STEAM BATHING INstitute; rheumatism cured. 2117 Rhodes-av., Suite 17, first floor.

PERSONAL—DR. REBECCA L. ADY DE LAScal's steam bathing institute cures rheumatism; nervousness, insomnia. 3031 Cottage Grove-av.

PERSONAL—CANCER CURED; ABSOLUTELY removed from the body; neither knife nor plaster used. Cancer Specific Co., 405 43d-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL — THE NONPAREIL STEAM Bathing Institute for rheumatism and general debility. 1015-16 Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed from premises. F. PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 108 State-st.

PERSONAL—BENNETT HYDROPATHIC INstitute; rheumatism cured. 739 W. Madison-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

$3.00 PER MONTH RENTAL—ALL STANDard machines. Includes Remington, Smith Premier, Oliver, etc. Ribbons and oak stands free. Machines sold half price. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER & CO., 139 E. Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. P. WOLHEIFFER, 75 State.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT OFFICE manager, thorough accountant correspondent and credit man; 15 years' experience; I expect salary $1,800; interview solicited. Address Z K 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper, having few hours' leisure each day, would like small set of books to keep, or would work evenings; about $5 per week. Address O 975, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAW CLERK BY an attorney of ten years' standing; is a stenographer, typewriter, and bookkeeper; best of references furnished. Address Lock Box 274, Manistee, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY qualified and competent bookkeeper, 27; temporary or permanent job gladly accepted; references. Address K 665, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CERTIFICATED ACcountant will open, close, post, and balance books, prepare statements, audit, etc.; highest references; terms moderate. E. 969, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25 YRS. old, 6 yrs.' experience in fire insurance business, as special agent or in ins. office. K 414, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY REGISTERED pharmacist; competent to manage large store; will accept salary or commission. O 826, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — MAN, 28, EXPERIenced in office work, would like to make permanent connection. Address O 853, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY KIND OF OFFICE work by an experienced bookkeeper; references or bond. Address K 922, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — IN WHOLESALE house, as checker, receiver, or shipping clerk; highest references. Address O 901, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CIGAR CLERK OR collector; experienced. Address O 908, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUG CLERK; permanent. Address O 916, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOTEL CLERK; good references. Address O 938, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—KNIGHT TEMPLAR, who has been traveling salesman 10 years, desires position; can sell anything; no books or insurance. Address K 965, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN Miss., as traveling salesman; has experience and is acquainted in territory mentioned. Address E 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED shipper and city salesman; best references as to ability and integrity. Address O 967, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY, 19, WANTS ANY kind of work. Address O 969, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH FIRST-CLASS merchant tailor, by an experienced cutter; will bring some trade. Address O 929, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BAKER on bread, rolls, some cakes, in or outside city. 1181 Fulton-st., W.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD CARPENTER wants work cheap. Address K 617, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; ALL around work; exp.; city ref. O 911, Tribune.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—STRICTLY SOBER man, single, with first-class recommendation and hands to handle, as coachman or janitor. Address K 920, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; SINgle; first-class; city ref. O 953, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — WE SUPPLY RELIable help of all classes, male or female, in any trade or business; clerical positions a specialty; references investigated; prompt and careful attention given all orders. Dearborn Business Exchange, 59 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address E 890, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; permanent position. Address O 937, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN stenographer, attending school; will work in exchange for board and room. O 926, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — MANUFACTURERS wishing a representative of experience and responsibility, with best references, for Eng. and or the continent, please address P. C. HAYWARD, 1018 Fullerton Bdg., St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS window trimmer and card writer; reasonable salary; will furnish recommendations. Address O 939, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS, elderly man as janitor or assistant engineer; moderate wages; references. E. FOOTE, 45 Eldridge-ct.

SITUATION WANTED — AS NURSE; SIX years' experience; best of references. Address SAMUEL BUNKER, Phone M. 955, 288 Indiana-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED — AS JANITORS, BY man and wife, in good-size flat building; understand steam heat; can do all kinds of repairing; references. Address O 960, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED, reliable man as janitor or any kind of work; good references. Address O 323, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH JANitor, married, first-class cleaner and repairer; A1 references. Address O 324, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRONG, WILLING young man, Swedish; newcomer; any kind of work. Address O 322, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HANDY MAN, 27; strong, sober; work any kind; use plumber, steam fitter's tools. HENDRAN, 1 Jackson.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK ON THURSdays and Saturdays by reliable young man. Address O 977, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED IN INsurance; best special work or no charge for services. Address O 913, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS WATCHMAN OR clubhouse work; references. O 940, Tribune.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM (TOWER).
Best instructions; reasonable fee; classes and private; day and evening. TRIAL LESSON FREE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
Free lectures, readings, and comedies every Saturday at 12 o'clock. SPECIAL ATTENTION.
Call at school for programs and admission cards.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT COMPLETE, $30. EASY PAYMENTS.
Pupils can come until able to fill GOOD positions. Beth. POSITIONS GUARANTEED. Open day. 1886. Great Northern Tel. Co., and eve. 308 GREAT NORTHERN BUILDING, third floor.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT COMPLETE, $30. EASY PAYMENTS.
Pupils can come until able to fill GOOD positions. Estab. POSITIONS GUARANTEED. Open day 1886. Great Northern Tel. Co., and eve. 308 GREAT NORTHERN BUILDING, third floor.

VIOLIN SCHOOL—THE MOST COMPLETE IN this city; Jan Van Oerdt, Adolf Weidig, and others; pupils' orchestra; send for catalogue. American Conservatory, Kimball Hall, 243 Wabash-av., Chicago.

MARY M. SHEDD'S JUVENILE SINGERS, ages 7 to 13, will furnish entire program, solos, duets, quartets, for first-class entertainments. Adults, in or out of costume. Engagements for pupils made at studio, 905 Steinway Hall.

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ORATORY, ELOCUTION, DRAMATIC ART. FURNITURE FOR REHEARSALS. 508 GREAT NORTHERN BUILDING.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE IS TAUGHT BY A French gentleman, graduate. Address or call CHAS. VERRY, 4723 Prairie-av.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private courses. SHENNETT INSTITUTE, 438 Cottage Athenseum.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. LESTER SHAFFNER, 405 Schiller Bldg.

ELOCUTION, ACTING, FORENSIC ORATORY: prominent actress. 610 Schiller Bldg., 6th floor.

GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS' COURSE. HAUPT'S practical lessons. 438 Chicago Athenæum.

NIGHT AND DAY CLASSES: ALL YEAR; 5 mo. nights. Jones' Bus. Col., 94 Washington.

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PROF. H. W. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.
THE ONLY MEDIUM WHO PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes him all that he claims to be. " the seer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social, private, domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY.
Hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.
2925 Cottage Grove-av.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
FOR THIS WEEK.
PROF. C. F. LEON
READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY.
Advice on business, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorce, family affairs; guides to success.

MADAM HERKLOTZ, CLAIRVOYANT AND card reading. 482 W. Randolph-st.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 257 W. Madison-st.

MISS TOWNE, CARD READING, CLAIRVOYant. 681 W. Madison-st., first flat, rear.

GYPSY CARD READER AND PALMIST—LETters answered: hours 9 to 9. 189 W. Madison-st.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

DOWNER'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, NORTH Side, Turner Hall—Class every Monday eve, at 8; waltz, two-step guaranteed. Private school, 244 N. Clark.

WALTZ, 2-STEP, REVERSE, GUARANTEED; 6 PRIVATE LESSONS, $2; send 1lg. $5; Irish jig, $5; cakewalk, $2; clog, BUCK, etc., private, 127 La Salle-st. Miss Thornton, Prof. Ridge.

DANCING—BALLROOM, SOCIETY DANCES; best instruction and music; large hall; Tues. and Friday; reception at 8; Sat., 4; 10 lessons, $2.50. Bennett Inst., 438 Chicago Athenæum Bldg.

PEOPLE'S DANCING SCHOOL, TUESDAY evening and Wednesday afternoon; new methods, new dances; FIRST HOUR FREE; large hall; good music. 4th floor, 26 Van Buren-st.

NEW ERA DANCING ACADEMY—STRICTLY private and class lessons; open day and evening. New Era Building, Harrison and Halsted-sts.

LADY GIVES PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS. 50c; waltz guaranteed; music.

CROMBIE'S DANCING SCHOOL, 243 WABASHav., R. 43. Call Tuesdays and Fridays, 12 to 9.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 188 Clark.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier; fair knowledge of stenography; write good hand; reliable and competent; considerable experience; fair wages expected. K 662, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DOUBLE entry bookkeeper; ten years' city experience; also familiar with safeguard system. E 631, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS assistant bookkeeper or bill clerk; experienced. Address O 902, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AS OFFICE assistant; owns typewriter; salary moderate; experienced. Address K 970, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL, general housework or second work. 3000 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork, experienced English girl. 2916 La Salle-st., 2d flat, front.

SITUATION WANTED—LIGHT HOUSEWORK or second work. Address 3614 Lowe-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GERMAN cook; city reference. 3412 State-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY of experience wishes position as housekeeper. Call 631 W. 57th-pl., Englewood.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, FORmerly at Field's, elegant fitter and designer, wishes a few more engagements in families; $2.50 a day; special terms on wedding outfits; first-class references. Address B 858, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSES MADE BY lady, late from Marshall Field's; will go out by day; good fitter, stylish; West Side; $1.50 a day. 88 Lytle-st.

SITUATION

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2446 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD FOR REFINED people in elegant residence; hot water heat; superior table and service; references required.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN WILLING TO PAY well; home of refined, highly educated widow. Address K 928, Tribune office.

17 OAKWOOD-AV.—FRONT SUITE, BOARD, three adults; $5 week each; minute to Oakland station Ill. Cent.

3615 ELLIS-AV.—ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR gentleman; L. C. and Cottage Grove.

5549 PRAIRIE-AV.—BOARD, LARGE ROOM, two or three gentlemen; $5.

2459 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINE LARGE ALCOVE or suite, with board; references required.

4153 LAKE-AV.—PRIVATE, LARGE AND small light room; lavatory; Illinois Central.

3606 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND SIDE ROOMS with board; fine location; reasonable.

1510 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME ALCOVE and single room; table board; reasonable.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM, BOARD; TICKets 21 meals; steam heat, home cooking.

3608 LAKE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM OR suite; private lavatory; L. C. R. and cable; board.

2953 PRAIRIE-AV.—ALCOVE ROOM; STEAM heat; board; reasonable to right party.

3010 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, with board; also table board.

4225 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE room, detached house; excellent table.

5724 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT SUITE AND single rooms with board, reasonable; L. C.

4723 CALUMET-AV.—EXCELLENT ACCOMMOdations, ½ block from elevated, 3d flat.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOM; WELL table; walking distance; board.

3306 LAKE-AV.—WARM FURNISHED ROOMS; reasonable; home comforts; board; ref.

1825 MICHIGAN-AV.—2 WELL FURNISHED rooms, separately or together; excellent board.

2932 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL, STEAM-heated rooms, with board; detached house.

1845 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE; running water, large closets; other rooms; board.

1830 INDIANA-AV.—FINE DETACHED HOUSE; lovely rooms; steam; home cooking; reasonable.

2904 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM; also single room; desirable location; board.

North Side.

469 DEARBORN-AV.—ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms; steam, electric light; table excellent; refs. exchanged.

MAISON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVISion-st. and Shore-drive; unique, artistic; fashionable neighborhood; ride 15 min., walk 25; reasonable

285 ONTARIO-ST.—NICELY FUR. FRONT room, also other rooms; board optional; steam.

283 AND 285 E. INDIANA-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms with board.

295 DEARBORN-AV. — LARGE ELEGANT room; private bath; other rooms; board excellent.

Hotels.

HOTEL TURNER, 33D AND WABASH-AV.—Without exception one of the nicest and best located family hotels on the South Side; rooms single or en suite, with or without private baths; electric elevator service, and all modern improvements; convenient to elevated, Indiana, and State-st. car lines. For further particulars call and see us.

BARNES HOUSE, RANDOLPH AND CANAL—Conveniently central; the only hotel offering strangers choice, comfortable rooms 25c upward daily; special rates weekly; unequaled accommodations.

LA STRAIN, 3535 ELLIS-AV.—NEWLY OPENed; rooms single or en suite; steam heat, fireproof; elegant, electric light; excellent cafe. Telephone Oakland 795.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D ST. AND LAKE-AV.; 10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak. 192.

HOTEL RAINIER, 33D AND COTTAGE GROVE —American and European; rooms single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best service.

EDINBURG HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

JULIEN HOTEL, 63D-ST. AND STEWART-AV.—Steam heat, elevator service; popular prices. Tel. 518 Wentz. F. E. MAC DONALD.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND LARGE ROOM—RUNNING WAter, by young couple; will pay liberal; state details and terms; replies without terms not considered. Address O 915, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—PLEASANT, IN PRIvate Jewish family by young man (pharmacist). Address O 329, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WOODSTOCK, APARTMENTS AND cafe, n. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 28th-st., one apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with excellent table board, $5 per week. Apply at building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3206 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; private family; steam; $2.50. Inquire METZGER.

TO RENT — 4227 CALUMET-AV., 2D FLAT—Suite 3 front rooms; also single room; all nicely furnished; steam heat, hot water.

TO RENT—3501 WABASH-AV., APARTMENT 405—Large and light, single and double rooms.

TO RENT—343 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT 5, NICEly furnished rooms; steam heat, bath.

West Side.

TO RENT—680 W. MONROE-ST., COMFORTable alcove, other rooms; reasonable, permanents.

North Side.

TO RENT — 173 GOETHE, NEAR DEARBORN, bright room; bath; private family; gentleman.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, STEAM heat, hot and cold water. 518 N. Clark-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT — BY GENTLEMAN sleeping-room vicinity 45d-st. and Forrestville-av.; steam heat; state price per week. Address 4304 Forrestville-av., Flat 22.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, South Side, between 12th and 18th-sts., Michigan-av. preferred. Address, giving full particulars and price, C V 408, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3836 LAKE-AV., MODERN FOUR-teen-room stone front residence, furnished or unfurnished; large front, rear, side yards; barn or without fine barn. Apply JOHN T. SHAYNE, owner, 187 State-st. Premises occupied and can be seen at any time.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 2327 MICHIgan-av., twelve rooms, all modern improvements; fine stable. Inquire 2325 Michigan-av.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—APRIL 15, HOUSE EAST of railroad in Evanston, eight or nine rooms; about $40 a month; will pay a year in advance if desirable; want modern conveniences; best of care given. Address F F 933, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—COR. 58TH AND INDIANA-AV., 4 and 6 room flats, new, steam heat, hardwood floor [reduced]. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4201 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 4 AND 6 room flats, $12 and $16.

HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—QUIET, MODERN, 7-ROOM APARTment flat; range; without heat; cheap; fine neighborhood. Top flat, 5553 Wallace-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FLATS; STEAM, RANGES, etc.; $13, $17. 3327 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM MODERN STEAM-heated flats. 63 E. 39th-st., near the lake.

TO RENT—FLATS, FURNISHED COMPLETE for housekeeping. 58 36th-st., 3d bell.

West Side.

TO RENT — NEW STEAM HEATED 4 AND 5 room flats; hardwood finish, sanitary plumbing, gas ranges, janitor's services; cor. Oakley and Ogden-avs., 3220 per month. Apply to DEMPSTER & MARTIN, on premises; open evenings. Phone West 1086.

TO RENT—SMALL, MODERN, STEAM HEATed flat; bath, gas, and range. 174 Loomis-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FINE, NEARLY NEW, BRICK, FURnace heated 6-r. flat; every mod. convenience, large yard, $22; 2579 N. Robey-st., Ravenswood. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1625 BRIAR-PL., 7-ROOM FLATS; modern; marble entrance. Inquire of janitor or S. RICHARDSON, owner, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

TO RENT—OTTAWA BUILDING, CORNER CHIcago-av. and State-st., nice 7-room flat. See janitor or C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS WITH BATH AND GAS range. 189 E. Superior-st.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT; STEAM HEATED. 56 Oak-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOM flat, steam heat, on South Side; state price. Address C T 305, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER FOR DRUG STORE or merchant tailor, 52 feet on Clark-st., cor. S. Water-st.; splendid light and elegant show windows; immediate possession. E. H. NICHOLS & CO., 151 So. Water-st.

TO RENT—WE WILL RENT PART OF OUR store cheap. Apply 29 E. Randolph-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—THAT FINE LIGHT STEAM HEATstd store, 7,200 sq. ft., cor. Oakley, Ogden, and West 12th-st.; finest opening on West Side for clothing, dry goods, and household furniture; investigate this corner; we guarantee the business. Apply to DEMPSTER & MARTIN, on premises. Phone West 1086.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE; LARGE MAIN FLOOR and other good offices; 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4 MASONIC TEMPLE CORNER OFfices, $70; one $25. Inquire 1507.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FOUR FLOORS, 50X100 FT.; ELEvator, steam heat, and power, if wanted; COOK & CHICK, 253 and 255 Kinzie-st., near State.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, store floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. SPRINGER & CO., 90 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — FINE STORE, 22 FEET ON CLARK-st., cor. Harrison. Inquire Desplaines, suitable for factory. Light on four sides. Will build for tenant. Commission to brokers. Address K 845, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE 3-STORY BROWN stone house, 4553 Greenwood-av.; terms can be arranged to suit purchaser. Owner, 4539 Greenwood.

FOR SALE — RESIDENCES EXCLUSIVELY— To buy or sell see ERNEST E. JEWETT, 418 Reaper Block. Tel. Main 36.

FOR SALE—FEE, UNDER 99-YEAR LEASE; first-class building; ground rent $2,000; will sell on 5 per cent basis. Address O 952, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEAR 22D AND CLARK-sts., 15,000 sq. feet for factory; prefer with power; long term. Address F F 955, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM FLAT, ARGYLE BUILDing, third floor, suite 8, 9 East Jackson-st.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS.

The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returning from rental.

New England upright, $125; Schaaf upright, $75; full-sized Knabe mahogany upright, $275; Ballingall upright, $60; Bauer upright, $125; Arion upright, $75; Chickering grand, $200; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; Chickering upright, $200; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $350; Baker upright, $160; fine Steinway square, in perfect order, $150; in sumptuous Wendell upright, $90; Decker Bros. upright, very low; Stone square, $15; Bradbury upright, $110; used Steinway, parlor grand, intrinsically good as new, $450; Leland mahogany upright, $150; two new Steinway uprights at discontinued style at a sacrifice; Fischer upright, $100; Steinway mahogany upright, almost new, at a bargain; large Knabe upright, $250; Steinway walnut upright, $350; large fancy case Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Chickering square, $100; Chase ebonized upright, $150; almost new Knabe upright, walnut case, very low; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; new Huntington, case a trifle marred; and many others.

Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Also a special new upright piano in fancy case at $240, on easy payments.

This week is an especially favorable time to select an instrument.

Visitors are always welcome.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SPECIAL JANUARY SALE of a great variety of PIANOS and ORGANS, consisting of NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS [manufacturers' samples]. NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS [slightly damaged in finish]. USED UPRIGHT PIANOS [some practically new], and all at prices that will show A SAVING FROM ONE-THIRD to ONE-HALF from prices usually asked for instruments of like value.

Here is a partial list of the many bargains in USED UPRIGHT PIANOS:

1 Bauer	$ 75	1 Hale	$ 90
1 Estey	110	1 Lyndte & Co.	135
1 Hinze	140	1 Llighte & Co.	145
1 Steinway concert grand			200

ANY ONE CAN HAVE AN ORGAN when we are selling those that have been used at the warerooms.

1 symphony [former price $175]	$100
1 symphony [former price $200]	125
Self-playing organs [slightly used]	$60 to $80

EASY PAYMENTS ON ALL.

W. W. KIMBALL CO [Established 1857], 243-253 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS, WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS. ESTABLISHED 1873.

Good pianos, slightly used, low prices.

$109 buys Brown & Simpson upright piano.
$145 buys Ivers & Pond upright piano.
$145 buys Fischer upright piano.
$150 buys Emerson upright piano.
$160 buys Bradford upright piano.
$165 buys Hallett & Cumston upright piano.
$175 buys Weser Bros. upright piano.
$195 buys Hallet & Davis upright piano.
$165 buys Decker Bros. upright piano.
$125 buys Behning upright piano.
$150, $185, $245 each, good upright pianos.
$15, $225, $35 each, good organs.

We sell on small monthly payments.

ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., cor. Union-st.

PIANOS — PIANOS
PIANOS — PIANOS
CLOSING OUT ENTIRE HOLIDAY STOCK.
CLOSING OUT ENTIRE HOLIDAY STOCK.

EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.
EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.

ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICES.
ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

BUY TODAY AND SAVE $100
BUY TODAY AND SAVE $100

EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS,
PIANOS P. J. Farley, Manager. PIANOS
229-241 Wabash-av. PIANOS

AN ESSENTIAL PART, in the construction of THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO, is the tone adjustment.

THIS GIVES IT THE CAPACITY for producing a great variety of different tones, WITHOUT IN ANY WAY DETRACTING FROM or affecting the ordinary piano tone.

NO OTHER PIANO HAS THIS ADVANTAGE.

Sold on payments when desired.

GEORGE P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms: 206 Wabash-Ave.
Factory and salesrooms: 249 Washington-Boul.

CELEBRATED STORY & CLARK PIANOS—IDEAL PIANO OF AMERICA.
Unsurpassed in tone, quality, and durability.
PRICES NOW TO CLOSE OUT
1900 styles: H, $375; I, $425; B, $500; D, $700.
RELIABLE RICHMOND PIANOS,
GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.
PRICES—$200, $250, $300.
NEW EASTERN MADE UPRIGHT PIANOS.
PRICES—$135, $145, $152.
Second-hand upright pianos—$97, and up.
Square pianos—$25, $33, $45, $57, and up.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

BEFORE STOCK TAKING, WHICH OCCURS WITH US FEB. 1, WE SHALL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO DISPOSE OF OUR LARGE SECOND-HAND STOCK OF PIANOS. PRICES THE LOWEST. NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., MANUFACTURERS, 243 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS—
BAUER PIANOS—
Beautiful new styles in UPRIGHTS and SQUARES.

SPECIAL BARGAINS—Adam Schaaf upright, $140; Gabler upr., $150; Kaiser upr., large, mahog. case, $160; Chickering, in ebony finish, upr., $200. And many others. On payments if desired.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE and see the MATCHLESS KNABE. We will take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used uprights, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or installments. EMERSON PIANO CO.,
JOHN W. NORTHRUP, Manager.

DON'T MISS OUR SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK. We have some bargains in slightly used pianos that you ought to see and new Chase, Hackley, and Carlisle pianos that you will want when you do see them.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 239 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

CLEARING SALE OF PEASE PIANOS.
Purchasers will find this a veritable closing out sale of pianos practically as good as new at prices regardless of profit. Special bargains in other first-class makes. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 280 to 286 Wabash-av.

$100 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO; fine rosewood case; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT piano in storage; will sell at great sacrifice as need money. Owner there until noon today. 4312 Cottage Grove-av.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, three pedals, 7 1-3 octaves; a rare bargain at $230.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$80 BUYS A BEAUTIFUL WALNUT UPRIGHT piano; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$35 BUYS A SCHUMANN UPRIGHT PIANO; $175 buys a Knabe piano; fully guaranteed; pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

$130 BUYS A FINE DECKER BROS. PIANO, 7 1-3 octaves; GOOD TONE; nice rosewood case; payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

FORMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND CHICKERING Bros.' pianos are sold only by Thompson Music Co., 209 Wabash-av. Write or call for catalogues.

$200 BUYS A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO; fully guaranteed. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

PIANOS TUNED, REPAIRED, EQUAL TO NEW —Good uprights, $75. NICHOLSON, 5 Lincoln-av.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

YOUNG FRENCH GENTLEMAN, 19, SENT BY the French government, highest references in the city, would exchange lessons in French for lessons or conversation. Apply to CHAS. VERRY, 4732 Prairie-av.

$10 COM. TO RELIABLE PARTY DISPOSING beautiful silk quilt; chances. E O 30, Tribune.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—BY OWNER, 75 FT. ON Harrison, near Desplaines, suitable for factory. Light on four sides. Will build for tenant. Commission to brokers. Address K 845, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE 3-STORY BROWN stone house, 4553 Greenwood-av.; terms can be arranged to suit purchaser. Owner, 4539 Greenwood.

FOR SALE — RESIDENCES EXCLUSIVELY— To buy or sell see ERNEST E. JEWETT, 418 Reaper Block. Tel. Main 36.

FOR SALE—FEE, UNDER 99-YEAR LEASE; first-class building; ground rent $2,000; will sell on 5 per cent basis. Address O 952, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MICHIGAN-AV. RESIdence and stable, detached; 50 feet of land, for about half what property cost owner, account of leaving city. DR. H. B. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—FINE, NEW, SUBURban residence; ten rooms, bath, artesian and cistern water, large shade trees, lawns, flower and vegetable garden, barn, one to ten acres, near I. C. suburban depot. Address K 673, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — $3,900, ON TERMS, BUYS MODern 8-room, stone-front brick house on Lowe-av., in Auburn Park; must be sold; make offer. O. L. WATSON, 110 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$2,200 KIMBARK-AV., MODERN 9-room house; lot 40x165; the most desirable property in Woodlawn.

FOR SALE—A STONE FRONT HOUSE; 5645 Green-st.; $1,000 for equity of $2,000; value of property $5,000. ALCOTT, 3856 State-st.

FOR SALE—$1,400 WILL BUY 50 FEET ON prospect avenue and 50 feet on Howard-court, near 98th-st.; principals only. 803 Boyce Bldg.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL & HOME Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—$950 BUYS LOT ON ASHLAND-AV. near 59th; paved with brick and paid; must sell; make offer. O. L. WATSON, 110 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$606 PARK-AV., NEAR WESTERN-av., one 2-story flat bldg., lot 40x125; price $2,600, easy payments.

1503 W. Taylor-st., lot 25x125, 4-room cottage, $700, easy payments.

Southwest cor. 84th and Peoria-sts., 50x125, $900, easy payments.

724 47th-st., 4-room cottage, $1,000, easy payments. E. R. HAASE CO., 157 Washington-st. ARNOLD, agt.

FOR SALE—A SNAP—2-STORY BRICK MODern dwelling on Washington-blvd.; $4,500, on payments. Call 256 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$10,000 BUYS TWENTY-TWO LOTS, West Chicago Trumbull, and St. Louis-avs.; no agents. Address K 937, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — OAK PARK AND AUSTIN — Houses, modern, $4,000, $4,200, to $6,500; any terms. WADE & ROSE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL—SIX LOTS NEAR Harrison and Austin-blvd., $1,800 cash; owner a non-resident. Address C T 307, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$3,750 BUYS MODERN 9-ROOM residence, near depot, in Ravenswood; $200 cash, balance $20 per month; make offer. $10,000. Also for acre bargain, near city. O. L. WATSON, 110 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BUENA PARK, near the lake, a $20,000 equity in an attractive modern house; $4,500. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$6,500 BUYS 9-ROOM RESIDENCE on Oakdale-av., near Sheridan drive, with lot 31½x150, which alone is worth the money. O. L. WATSON, 110 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — WELLINGTON-AV., 8-ROOM house, with 60 feet of ground, only $7,500. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER, NEAR LAKE, AN attractive residence with 50 feet, $6,500; worth $9,000. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK—MODERN HOUSE, 11 rooms, finished in natural wood, open plumbing, choice 100-foot lot, east front; owner going away; will sell for $7,250. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BASEMENT PRICE AND TERMS— Beautiful Berwyn 8-room house, 2 squares depot. L. A. GILBERT & CO.

FOR SALE—A USTIN—9-ROOM, THOROUGHLY constructed home; 2x6 studding, back plastered, oak finish and oak floors; asphalt street; 50-ft. lot; $6,000. Address O 973, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GREAT SNAP—TWO CHOICE lots in Oak Park; must sell; owner leaving city. Address C T 306, Tribune office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES AT PAW PAW LAKE, 500 feet frontage; next to depot. Call 215 Chicago-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE ONLY IMPROVED ESTATE for sale that reaches from Buzzards Bay to Vineyard Sound, Massachusetts. Water frontage over 1,200 feet, protected by granite sea wall. Fine bathing beach; good harbor; among high-class residences. House contains all that before recent rise in prices; contains all modern conveniences. Stable, 4 stalls, etc. Near excellent golf links and the best fishing grounds. Grounds and buildings in every respect. To insure quick sale a very low price will be made. Easy terms. Plans, etc., furnished. HOWARD C. TAYLOR, 216 Washington-st., cor. State-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—$2,000—26 ACRES, 40 MILES OUT; two railroads, fine buildings, good rich soil, good orchard; one mile to large town. GILBERT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SMALL FARMS NEAR "Stickney," 12 miles from Chicago. Also 4 sections in Crockett County, Tex., 50c per acre. 1430 Unity Building, Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GRAIN, FRUIT and truck farms; Western lands. RAMSDELL, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — KENTUCKY TIMBER LAND, half price; will trade. MOREY, 119 Dearborn.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE — IF YOU WANT GOOD LAND IN Alabama cheap for cash or long time, perfect title, call on W. B. MILLER, 350 Marquette Bldg.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FINE FARM OR COUNTRY HOME for clear $75,000 residence, north 39th-st. Have customer for fine residence obtainable in Kenwood district, about $10,000. Also for acre bargain, near city. Want city or suburban clear house for small fruit tract on Bluff road, St. Joe. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 603 Atwood Bldg.

WANTED — HIGHEST GRADE KENWOOD flat bldg.; will give clear 43d-st. store and flat bldg. and cash. NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle.

WANTED — FOR SPECIAL CLIENT — ACRES, $25,000 to $100,000; will give vacant or income and cash. E. ORRIN HART & CO., 116 Dearborn-st. Telephone Main 4876.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—25,000 TO 35,000 SQ. FT. ON NORTH Side, within 2 blocks of river and south of Division-st.; must be cheap for all cash. WALTER L. BROWNE, 510, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—RESIDENCE PROPERTY NEAR 51st-st. bridge. Honsenald Jack, 68 E. Randolph-st.

WANTED—CALIFORNIA FRUIT FARM, FOR paying Turkish bath business; reasons, ill health. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 97 Washington-st.

WANTED — CLEAR ACRES, VAC. OR IMP., for $37,000 flat equity, nets $3,000. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—ON OSGOOD-ST., NEAR Wellington-st., flat bldg., nearly new. Also 208 acre farm in Palatine, value $7,000. E. R. HAASE CO., 157 Washington-st. ARNOLD, agt.

SEVEN IMPROVED ILLINOIS AND INDIANA farms, value $1,000 to $6,400 each; will exchange for merchandise. Address K 57, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE 12 FLAT BUILDINGS [clear] or any part thereof for farm land. Address O 970, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR VACANT FOR EQUities in South Side flat buildings. GEO. M. BOGUE & CO., 228 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD DIVIDEND PAYING securities for good piece real estate in Illinois. Address E C 916, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

4, 5, AND 5½ PER CENT; $500,000 TO LOAN; central property, stores, houses, flats, also choice vacant; prepayments. Call for proposition; slight expense. SPOONER, CASE & CO., 155 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 AND UPWARD AT low rate of interest. M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,500, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000, and other sums to loan on real estate; building loans made. A. R. De Young & Co., 97 Washington.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, IN Chicago, at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & TONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn

MONEY TO LOAN—IN AUSTIN, OAK PARK, and other good suburbs. GILBERT & CO., 120 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON Chicago improved. W. L. BRENT & CO., 501 Schiller Building.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 182 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES IN AMOUNTS of less than $1,000 made on day of application. 1504 Unity Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

FUND OF $100,000 IN SUMS OF $5,000 TO $30,000; 5 per CENT. $5,000 loan on good security. PATTERSON, 572 43d-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS AND improved property in any amount. L. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 88 Washington-st.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charge for papers. SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principle at any time and stopping interest. Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED. Every payment reduces the amount of principle and interest. The borrower sees payment credited on his note and pays interest only on the balance. ROSS & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

HAVE FOLLOWING SURPLUS APPLICATIONS on hand, with abstracts showing perfect title: $1,600, covering 80 acres Iowa, first mortgage loans, int. 5¼ per cent, optional payments granted after three years only; $2,250, covering inside city property at $1,500 fire insurance policy, assigned, interest 6 per cent; $900, inside business property, 6 per cent int., in all cases payable semi-annually. Call or write, J. W. CASADY, JR., Clifton House, city.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate in amounts of $2,000 and over at 5½ per cent, interest, no commission, attorney fee, charge for drawing papers, etc.; borrower pays for recording fees, for war revenue stamp tax, for bringing down abstract, and for nothing more; interest commences on the day money is paid out; amounts under $2,000 at lowest current rates. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, 88 La Salle-st., main floor, opposite City Hall.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest current rates, on houses, lots, or business choice vacant lots. Prompt attention. JOHN R. COLNON & CO., 120 Washington-st. [main floor.]

NO COMMISSION; SPECIAL FUND OF $50,000 to loan at $2,000 to $10,000 on improved real estate at very low rate of interest, without commission and with prepayment privileges. JOHN T. BODDIE, 140 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLURE, 167 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1806 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property from 4 TO 6 PER CENT, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY— On choice real estate, with privilege of prepayment.

Prompt inspection. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

$200 TO $10,000 AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT ON city or suburban vacant or improved property, acres and farms; prepayment desired. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—4 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES, $700 to $1,700; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR., Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n.w.cor. La Sal'e and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS. 8 and 10 Clark and 95 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

WANTED— $14,000, 5%; ample security. See E. RAMSDELL, 97 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate; lowest rates; no attorney's fees; privilege given of paying part or all before maturity. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN— We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 209 Dearborn-st.

IS YOUR MORTGAGE ALL RIGHT? Is yours first? Second? Third? Does property warrant loan? Remember former failures. Call or address 225 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

CASE & PADDOCK, 115 DEARBORN-ST., will build for you and furnish money without commission; straight loan or monthly payments. 100 plans to select from.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages from $2,000 up; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,

$100 for $5. Room 75, Hartford Building. $50 for $2.50. 140 Dearborn-st., corner Madison.

$10 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; also on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops

RULES ON LABOR RIGHTS.

JUDGE HOLDOM DEFINES LIMITATIONS OF UNION MEMBERS.

Affirms Every Man's Liberty to Pursue Honest Vocation Without Interference—Declares Condition at Winslow Bros.' Factory Is "War"—Refers to Mayor's Remitting Fines—Decisions in Cases of the Enjoined Strikers.

Judge Holdom, in the course of his rulings yesterday in the cases of the temporarily enjoined striking metal workers from the Winslow Bros.' factory, strenuously affirmed the right of all men to follow their honest vocations without interference. He declared the condition which had prevailed at the factory was "war," and referred to the killing of the strikers' Secretary, Edward A. O'Connor, on Tuesday evening by Julius A. Mantzel. He also referred to the action of Mayor Harrison in remitting fines imposed by justices of the peace on strikers for assaulting non-union workmen.

Henry Glay, one of the enjoined strikers, was cited to appear on Monday morning for sentence for violating the injunction restraining him and his fellow-strikers from interfering with non-union employés of Winslow Bros. The cases of Joseph O'Donnell and William Hegenscheidt, included in the injunction, were dismissed for lack of evidence. The case of Joseph Leonard, another defendant, was continued until next Thursday on request of Attorney Joseph Kohout, representing the labor union. Defendant Edward A. O'Connor, being dead, a formal order was entered clearing the case against him from the docket. None of the defendants was in court, which was taken to be a precaution to enable habeas corpus proceedings in case of adverse decisions.

Grand Jury May Act.

The subject of labor strikes in various parts of Chicago during the last two or three months may be investigated by the grand jury. One of the jurors, who has had some experience with striking union men, is said to have favored an investigation as to the powers of the police under such circumstances. It was intimated that the course of the police usually was to wait until there was a serious riot and several persons seriously injured or killed before there was any interference. The Thirty-ninth street intercepting sewer riot was pointed out as a recent instance of this kind.

Judge Holdom's Words.

Judge Holdom's remarks in the course of the hearing on the injunctional order, following arguments by Attorney S. H. Wright for the Winslow company and Attorney Kohout for the strikers, were as follows:

The events and circumstances involved in the matter which is now before the court on the alleged violation of this injunctional order, and the events which made the injunction here necessary, are much to be regretted. I may have said more at times than was necessary to say in this matter, but in what I have said it has been said with the earnest purpose that the men who were involved in this controversy should realize that they owe a duty in this land of liberty, under the law, to obey it; that one of the highest duties which they owe to themselves and to society is to allow others to prosecute their legitimate affairs and employment without let or interference. Counsel talked in his argument, and properly, about liberty. No one should be deprived of his liberty unless it is in violation of law, and it is the duty of the court not to convict or deprive the citizen, whatever his station in life may be, of his liberty, without strict proof that he has violated the law.

But liberty extends much farther than putting him in jail for a crime. It is the liberty which we all exercise under the constitution and laws of this State to go to our several vocations freely without the attempt on the part of any one to deter us from the prosecution of that which we may have in mind; to allow the laborer to go to his labor, the artisan to his employment, the lawyer to the courtroom, the minister of the gospel to the church, the actor to the theater, and so all through every walk of life. To deter by force, to prevent a laboring man or a mechanic from going to and entering upon the employment with which he is satisfied, is no less a heinous offense under the law than to waylay a clergyman who may be going on a mission of charity to minister to the sick or the dying, or to attend a funeral, or celebrate some other religious rite in some sacred edifice. They are all equal before the law in the right to pursue the several vocations without any molestation.

Now, I have said these things because I tried to impress on these men their duty, its duty that they should gladly discharge under the law, to afford liberty to others, that liberty which they ask for themselves.

Measure of Liberty.

Now, in the condition which prevails here, that liberty is to be measured in this wise: Certain men say we will not work for Winslow Bros. company. Now, they have the right not only to say that, but to put it in force and stay away, not go anywhere near them, and to cease to work for them for any reason that is satisfactory to them, and nobody will interfere with their settled purpose in that regard. On the other hand, if a man wishes to work for Winslow Bros.—I only use this as a simile; Winslow Bros. represent every employer of labor and mechanical skill—if he, with an arrangement satisfactory to himself, desires to go to work, he must be permitted to do so without any interference on the part of anybody else, or our boasted liberty is no liberty at all.

As I said before, on another branch of this case on another hearing, the condition which has prevailed up there at Winslow Bros.' factory is war. All the indications have shown it is war. Before this court it has been shown that the siege existed, that the pickets were there, that the men converted themselves into a sort of citizenship soldiery, like the private detective who puts on citizens' clothes instead of being attired in military garments, and men have been waylaid in going and coming to the building, in going away from the shop, and beaten, cruelly beaten. The justice of the peace, I understand, has dealt with some, and they have been fined. The Mayor, in the exercise of the pardoning power, has seen fit, for some good reason known to himself, to remit the penalty and let them go.

Now, that is war. These men who have been beaten are the wounded men in this war. Within the last few days another incident happened in this warfare. A man who was formerly before this court, engaged, as I am informed, in the relation of secretary of the defendant here, unwarrantedly attacked his brother in employment, in vocation, a man of the same stripe and standing in life as himself, assaulted him, and I understand that brass knuckles were found on his clinched dead hand. That is the result of this war.

Is that a credit to our civilization? Is that a credit to the City of Chicago? Is that our boasted liberties and high civilization? It seems to me that a more to be regretted occurrence could hardly be done, and it all grows out—not that I think O'Connor was a bloodthirsty man; I think he was zealous, overzealous, in carrying out what he believed to be a right and proper course of conduct. And he probably has been encouraged thereto by men who ought to have known better; by men who, by their acts, have allowed those things to go unrebuked, not to say encouraged—have lent a zest to the man's zeal or they would have been entirely squelched.

O'Connor's Funeral on Sunday.

The funeral of Edward A. O'Connor will take place on Sunday at 2 p. m. from the house of his brother, Charles A. O'Connor, 451 West Congress street. Services will be in charge of United Metalworkers' Union No. 3. Interment will be at Waldheim. The business agents of the Building Material Trades council will act as honorary pallbearers and the pickets as active pallbearers.

Invitations have been sent to all the unions affiliated with the several central labor bodies, and it is expected several thousand men will be in the procession which will act as escort to the casket.

At a special meeting of the United Metalworkers' council last night resolutions were adopted deploring the death of O'Connor and condemning the action of Winslow Bros. in encouraging their employés to use deadly weapons against the striking members of the union. It was also declared that investigation shows O'Connor did not have brass knuckles on his hand when he was found dead.

Other Labor News.

A ball for the benefit of the striking metal workers will be held at Aurora Turner Hall, Huron street and Milwaukee avenue, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 31.

Considerable bitterness was shown toward the Piano Manufacturers' association at the meeting of the piano workers because of the alleged refusal of the members of the association to permit three firms to open their doors after having come to an understanding with the men, as did the firm of Story & Clark. The firms are said to be Bauer & Co., the Hamilton Organ company, and the M. Schulz company.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

Lessons in Art Needlework, by Mrs. Tsuneo Takahashi, of Tokio, Free of Charge, To-Day and Saturday.

Fine All-Silk Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, 3 in. wide, for.. 10c

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

All-Silk French Taffeta and Fancy Ribbons, good colors, 19c

"THE SILK STORE." 111 TO 115 STATE STREET.

To-Day's Greatest Coat Bargains.

Two grand lots at $5.00 and $10.00, giving you the choice from large assortments of handsome, stylish garments that only very recently were priced at double what we now ask.

$5.00 for your choice from an assortment of some 300 handsome Jackets that are astonishing values. Most of them are $10.00 and $12.00 garments, and there isn't one in the assortment that was ever priced less than $8.75. Splendid variety, all handsomely lined and finished. All in correct styles.

$10.00 for your choice from still finer garments. About 200 high-class Jackets, tans, castors, blues and blacks. Some are the regular $25.00 garments, many are the $20.00 and $18.50 kind and a few $15.00. All go to-day at $10.00. As tempting a jacket offer as you have ever had placed before you. Coats that will be all right for next autumn.

$5.00 **Handsome Newmarkets**—we have just 12 of these beautiful, stylish long coats left in stock. As a special for to-day we have marked every one at $5.00, giving you the choice of the lot.

$2.98 **for Plush and Boucle Capes**—only about 100 left to be closed out at this price, and we have classed them all in one lot for quick selling. The cheapest one in the pile is a great value at $5.00—all go at $2.98.

Tailor-Made Suits—The greatest of Suit Bargains await you here to day and Saturday All the new spring suits were ordered three weeks earlier than usual on account of the continued mild weather, and we must have the room to show them. To-day we will offer 100 $18.50 and $25.00 Tailor-Made Suits—swell garments of this season's advanced styles, made especially for selling late in the season. Styles that will be correct for the coming season, only differing in some minor and unimportant detail from the advanced new spring styles—special at..... **$10.00**

Also 40 Silk-Lined $25.00 and $35.00 Tailor-Made Suits for **$15.00.**

Fur Bargains.

Get them now for fully 50 per cent less than you will pay next season.

Fur Storm Collars.
$18.50 French Marten for..... $5.00
$25 Mink and Beaver for..... $15.00
$25 Otter and Black Marten for $15.00

Fur Collarettes.
$25 Beaver Collarettes, 10 in. $14.50

Fur Victorines.
$10 Genuine Seal, with tails, for... $4.00

Fur Scarfs.
$4, $5 and $7.50 Scarfs for..... $2.00
Imitation Stone Marten, Russian Mink, French Seal and French Marten.

Sale of Screens.

$4.00 and $3.00 Screens, high, 3-fold screens, best drapery, oak or mahogany frames, reduced to $1.98 and..... **$1.45**

Hosiery Bargains.

Women's 65c Fancy Lisle and Mercerized Silk Striped Hosiery for 25c.

Women's 50c Fancy Lisle Thread Stockings, 10 styles, **19c**

Women's 65c Beautiful Fancy Mercerized Silk Striped Stockings, 50 styles to select from.... **25c**

Men's 40c Fancy Mercerized Silk Striped Half Hose at..... **22c**

Men's 75c Finest Extracted New Blue Polka Dot and many pretty patterns for..... **35c**

1,000 Lace Remnants

Again to-day we clean up this superb lace stock—some 1,000 pieces of fine goods to go at remnant prices—all the desirable kinds.

Scarce Allover Cream Laces, Heavy Venice Laces, Fine Spangled Allover Nets, Tucked Chiffons, Nets, Grenadines and remnants—fine all-over materials, worth up to $4.00—at..... **98c**

Union Suits, Tights.

$4.00 and $4.50 Fashoda Union Suits, $1.98.

Those excellent, perfect fitting, half open Union Suits (like illustration), embracing every known fabric, silk and wool, pure Australian wool, fine merinos and full fashioned Balbriggans, light, heavy and medium weights, natural gray, new blues, white and flesh color—any garment in the lot at the uniform price... **$1.98**

Women's $1.50 Natural Gray and New Blue Fashoda Vests and Tights, white, pink and blue..... **89c**

Women's $3.00 finest Merino Fashoda Tights, black..... **$1.50**

Women's heavy finest All-Wool Fashoda Tights, black, **$1.98**

That great clearing sale of odd pieces and broken lines women's and children's fine underwear continues. Straggling pieces at 39c, 69c, 89c, many lines in each lot worth from $1.00 to $2.00 per garment.

RECTOR C. H. BIXBY RESIGNS.

After Twenty Years' Service at St. Paul's Episcopal Church He Retires on Account of Age.

The Rev. C. H. Bixby, for the last twenty years rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Kenwood, has resigned, and has been made rector emeritus with an annuity of $1,500 a year. The resignation will not take effect until May 1 next, and is given because of the rector's increasing years. The Rev. Mr. Bixby went to St. Paul's Church from Narragansett, R. I., in 1880, succeeding his brother-in-law, the Rev. C. S. Lester. The old church in Lake avenue in which he has officiated for many years is being replaced by a handsome new church at Madison avenue and Fiftieth street, now under construction and already paid for. A parish house costing $12,500 was erected three years ago, largely through the Rev. Mr. Bixby's efforts.

The Rev. C. H. Bixby.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

WANTS OLD CANAL FOR PARK.

Commissioner McGann Will Propose Plan to Small Park Board—St. Louis Officials Invited to Come.

The attention of the Special Commission on Small Parks will be called at a future meeting to the proposed boulevard and park system along the drainage canal. Commissioner McGann, who advocates the closing of Mud Lake and the Illinois and Michigan Canal, will suggest the extension of boulevards along the routes of the two channels and the establishment of a park at the city limits that can be reached by these proposed boulevards.

Invitations to St. Louis Officials.

President Boldenweck sent formal invitations to the Mayor and officials of St. Louis to inspect the drainage canal. It is expected that the St. Louis party may be taken over the channel next week. If the weather permits the trip will be made by steam yacht.

President Boldenweck has been served with a summons in the injunction suit begun in the United States Supreme Court by the State of Missouri. Attorney General Akin will assist in the answer.

The trustees will meet this afternoon to receive bids for the sale of the $1,000,000 worth of 4 per cent bonds.

The trustees declare that the State Canal Commissioners must take the initiative if the plan of connecting the drainage channel and the old canal near Romeo is revived.

Chief Engineer Randolph conferred with Commissioner McGann on the Bridgeport pumping station, and it was decided that the city should repair the plant at once.

Canal Water Reaches Alton.

Alton, Ill., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The Chicago River waters released at Lockport eight days ago reached Alton today. Louis Jones, engineer at the Alton water works, a mile above the city, noticed at noon that the water appeared greasy and discolored, and when turned into the filter it left more impurities than Jones ever had seen there.

W. H. Schaefer Tired of Life.

Despondency from business troubles made W. H. Shaefer, 705 Byron avenue, commit suicide at his residence by turning on the gas. This verdict was rendered by a jury impaneled yesterday by Deputy Coroner Reynolds. Shaefer was 54 years old and lived with his four sons and daughter. He formerly had been engaged in the liquor business.

Grand Jury Indicts Bicycle Thieves.

The grand jury yesterday voted nineteen indictments against Fred Gebbardt on charges of stealing bicycles. Fred Schaefer was also implicated in some of the cases. The accused men were arrested some weeks ago by Detectives Sederberg and Jackson of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station. The men have confessed.

OPEN DAILY UNTIL 6:15 P. M.

BROWNING KING & CO.

OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 9:30 P. M.

A. L. WALCOTT, Manager - - - WABASH AND MADISON.

"The Clothing Opportunity"

Men's Fine Goods Very Low Prices

While it is an acknowledged fact that it always pays to buy clothing here, *it more than pays to buy it now at the*

Sweeping Reductions Throughout the House.

Dressy Overcoats—
$12 values, Rough English Coatings, $9.50.
$15 and $20 values, *very special*, $12.00.
$25 Overcoats, choicest fabrics and styles, $20.00.

Warm Ulsters—
$20 Fine Irish Frieze Ulsters, $15.00.
$25 Fine Irish Frieze Ulsters, $20.00.

Fashionable Winter Suits—
$12, $13.50 and $15 Suits, choice of styles, $9.50.
$18 and $20 lines of Suits, now $13.50.
$22 to $30 Suits, *extreme values at* $18.50.

Great Reductions (to close) in Fine Winter Underwear and Warm Winter Caps.

Boys' Clothing
—At Great Reductions.

Among the many excellent lines to be had now at the sweeping reductions now prevailing are:
Vestee Suits, regularly $5 to $8, now $4, $5, $6.
Warm Pull-Down Caps, 35 cents.

REVELL'S THE CELEBRATED DERBY AND STANDARD DESKS.

Kodaks

SWEET, WALLACH & CO., 84 Wabash-av. Opposite Field's. Printing and Developing.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Important announcement.

Tomorrow, Saturday, this store will close at 4:30 p. m. for inventory; also for the purpose of culling out all the odd accumulations, winter merchandise and surplus stocks. All merchandise thrown out Saturday will be priced Monday to create the greatest furore among knowing shoppers Chicago has ever known. This is that great yearly bargain event so well and favorably known among shrewd buyers.

Preinventory reductions in furs, fur garments

Astrachan coats, 24 and 26 inches long, made of choice Leipsig dyed skins—strictly latest shapes—lined with heavy satin—reduced from $40.00 to **25.00**

Beaver collarettes, in stylish tab effects, made of fine quality Hudson Bay beaver—trimmed with eight handsome tails—reduced from $32.50 to **22.50**

Black marten collarettes, made in stylish shapes, with high storm collar—10-inch skirt—lined with fine quality satin—reduced from $30 to 22.50—$22.50 to 16.00—and $20 to **15.00**

Electric seal novelty tab collarettes, with genuine black marten top collar, trimmed with 7 tails and 3 heads—richly lined with satin—reduced from $17.50 to **13.00**

Seal jackets, made to order or in stock—excellent quality—while they last— **175.00**

Underwear reductions

Underwear values made possible by our great preinventory clearance edict, which emphatically states that all broken lines, odd lots and discontinued numbers must be sold before Saturday night, so tomorrow we make these important concessions in prices.

59c for 1.00 **underwear**—ladies' jersey ribbed wool vests and drawers—white merino vests and drawers, somewhat soiled, of course, but none the worse for that so far as wear is concerned—broken lines.

69c for underwear worth to 1.25—ladies' vests, drawers, and union suits in wool, merino, and balbriggan—wonderful values.

95c for underwear worth to $2.50—ladies' vests, tights, drawers and union suits—in silk and wool, all wool, merino and fleece lined—broken lines, odds and ends—also shirts and drawers for men and children—a great clearance, regardless of worth.

Blankets, comforters.

Clearance sale of odd and soiled blankets—surplus lots disclosed in preparing for inventory which must go regardless of value today and tomorrow—reductions made in the nick of time to secure warm coverings for these chilly, frosty nights—genuine bargains impossible under other circumstances.

The assortment of blankets includes the best Eastern makes—also California blankets famous for their warmth and superior wearing qualities—all at a quarter less than formerly—in white, gray and scarlet. Among the specially good values will be found the following:

2.50 for $3.50 odd and soiled blankets.
3.00 for $4.00 odd and soiled blankets.
4.00 for $5.00 odd and soiled blankets.
5.00 for $6.50 odd and soiled blankets.
6.00 for $8.00 odd and soiled blankets.
1.50 for $2.00 sample silkaline comforters.
1.65 for $2.75 sample silkaline comforters.

Dr. Jaeger's und'rwear

Dr. Jaeger's sanitary woolen underwear will protect you against the ills superinduced by sudden climatic changes. It is made from pure Australian wool according to Dr. Jaeger's scientific process.

Dr. Jaeger's sanitary woolen underwear is worn and recommended by the medical faculty the world over and is a positive preventive of colds, pneumonia, rheumatism and kindred ills. Wear Dr. Jaeger's sanitary underwear—one trial and you will wear no other.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

CLEARING SALES CLOAKS, SUITS, Etc

This morning we open our final clearing sales on the third floor. Every winter garment on the floor has been reduced to a price that will surely force a quick selling; most of the prices considerably less than half regular ticketed figures of the holidays. The garments are this winter's styles, well made, warm and up-to-date.

JACKETS

$3.75 for $6.75 box and fly front jackets, black and colors, rough and smooth cloths, lined with silk serge.

$6.75 for $15.00 nobby short box and fly front jackets, materials kerseys and cheviots, black and colors, silk or satin lined.

$9.75 for $18.00 extra fine kersey, cheviot and Persian lamb and boucle, all elegantly silk or satin lined, black and colors.

$12.00 for $20.00 fine English kersey, cheviot and boucle, box and fly front jackets, extra well tailored and satin lined.

$10.00 for $15.00 golf capes, made from steamer rugs in our own workshop.

$15.00 for $22.50 ¾ box coats, storm collars, fancy silk lining, black and colors.

$20.00 for $30.00 automobile coats, storm or coat collars, black and colors, satin lined.

$20.00 for $30.00 ulsters and newmarkets, black and colors.

PEDESTRIENNE SKIRTS.

The season is nearing its close and we have quite a number on hand that we would rather close out at a loss than carry over. They were made to sell at $9.75 and $12.00, and skirts like them sold in large quantities, but we offer the balance at $5.00 and..... **$6.75**

SUITS

Every suit in the department reduced to at least half and many of them offered at 40% and 35% of their former selling prices:

Lot 1—Reefer and tight-fitting suits in assorted materials and colors, most of them sizes 38 to 44 bust measure. You never saw such suit bargains before in your life, because these are our regular $15 and $20 lines, reduced for final clearance to..... **$7.50**

Lot 2—All the odds and ends and broken sizes of our regular $22.50 and $25.00 lines, in the new popular styles and assorted materials and colors. Some are silk lined throughout, others with silk-lined jackets and percaline lined skirts; not a suit in the lot but what is worth double our clearing sale price **$10.00**

Lot 3—Tight-fitting and reefer tailor-made suits, assorted styles, materials and colors. Not a suit in this lot worth less than $25.00—many worth much more—some silk-lined throughout. Reduced for a final clearance to..... **$15.00**

NEW SPRING STYLES.

Black and navy cheviot double-breasted tight-fitting Eton suits, revers faced with silk, new box-plaited back skirts—introductory price..... **$16.50**

New tight-fitting tailor-made suits in black and navy cheviot; jacket and skirts cut after the latest imported model..... **$18.00**

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

CONTINUATION SALE.

TODAY at 10 a. m.,

WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

At stores 238, 260, 262 and 264 Wabash-av., Chicago.

For account of Fire Underwriters, the

Wholesale Dry Goods Stock

—OF—

A. KROLIK & CO., Detroit, Mich.,

INVENTORIED VALUE,

$600,000,

Consisting principally of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Domestics, Cloaks, Clothing, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Oilcloths, etc., etc.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

THE AUCTION SALE OF THE DONCHIAN COLLECTION OF

Oriental Rugs & Carpets

CONTINUES EACH DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M. AND 2:30 P. M.

Great Bargains are being secured.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEIVERN, 186 Wabash-av.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs. Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER, 185 Dearborn-st.

Agents wanted.

KODAKS AND CAMERAS, Photo Supplies

COLLINEAR LENSES.

CATALOG & BOOKLETS FREE.

ALMER COE, OPTICIAN.

66 STATE STREET, Central Music Hall Block.

BISHOP HATS. Never surpassed seldom equaled $3.00 and $4.00.

A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

It Will Be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.—From Judge Carter's speech announcing his candidacy for Governor.

AREND'S KUMYSS is the Original, the Best, the only true fit for a weak stomach. Beware of the imitations. Insist upon getting Arend's.

PROPOSALS FOR ARCTIC OVERSHOES. Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 22, 1900. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., Feb. 1, 1900, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either Chicago or Philadelphia, as directed by the Quartermaster's Department, 3,500 pairs Arctic overshoes. The overshoes must conform strictly to standard samples and specifications now on file at this office. Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Arctic shoes," and addressed to Colonel J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR STOCKINGS. Office Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 22, 1900. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., Feb. 1, 1900, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either Chicago or Philadelphia, as directed by the Quartermaster's Department, 3,000 pairs of stockings. The stockings must conform strictly to standard samples and specifications to be seen at this office. The government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals for Stockings and addressed to COLONEL J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

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